The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 216.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The population of Kansas is 536,000.

—Hon. Henry T. Blow, of St. Louis, died at Saratoga on Saturday.

—John J. Cohen & Sons, bankers, of Augusta, Ga., have failed.

—Jeff Davis addressed the Calloway (Mo.) County Fair on Saturday.

—The Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe Railroad has been completed to Los Animos.

—The Spanish Government has given permission for the importation of foreign potatoes into Cuba.

—Hon. Spencer Eaken has been nominated for the Mayoralty by the Democrats of Nashville, Tenn.

—At Vermillion, D. T., the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty in the trial of the People *vs.* Peter P. Wintermute.

—A fire in Cincinnati on Sunday morning destroyed Parker & Harrison's spice mills. Loss $35,000; insurance $18,000.

—Mike Scully, a Columbus pedestrian on Saturday completed the task of walking one thousand miles in one thousand hours.

—The shoemakers of Cochituate and Natick, Mass., who have been on a strike for the past week, resumed work on Friday at the old prices.

—There was a heavy frost around Port Jervis, N. Y., on Friday night. It is feared that buckwheat, corn and other late crops are injured.

—The Kentucky Racing Association at Lexington adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Gen. John C. Breckenridge.

—Joseph Dwight, one of the supposed murderers of Joseph Riley, at Farnsworth, Mass., was arrested at Coleraine on Saturday night.

—Senator Pease, of Mississippi, has telegraphed to the Attorney General that all the excitement consequent upon the disturbance at Clinton has subsided.

—A German named Frederick Judd, residing in New York, attempted to murder his wife last Saturday night, and killed himself. The woman will recover.

—The jury in the case of John Cordon, on trial in Cleveland for wife murder, brought in a verdict of manslaughter, and sentenced Cordon to one year in the Penitentiary.

—F. Grinnell, a son of George B. Grinnell, of New York City, died at Bridgeport last Saturday night, from an injury to his head, received in a game of base ball last Wednesday.

—Arrangements have been completed for extending the Midland Pacific Railroad of Nebraska to a connection with the Atchison and Nebraska Railroad about fifty miles north of Atchison.

—The division of Major Powell's exploring party in charge of A. H. Thompson have arrived at Gunnison, Utah, on the road for home, having concluded their exploration for the season.

—The corner-stone of the Rose Polytechnic Institute in Terre Haute, Ind., the industrial school endowed with $450,000 as a free gift of Chauncey Rose, was laid with appropriate ceremonies on Saturday.

—Thomas S. Reed has been appointed Internal Revenue Gauger for the Fourth Kentucky District, Thomas Wiles Storekeeper for the Sixth Indiana District, and Ezra W. Kingsbury for the Sixth Missouri District.

—The Democratic County Convention at Cleveland has made the following nominations: For Senators—Dr. Wm. E. Myer and A. P. Knolton; Representatives—J. M. Poe, Gustav Schmidt, Simon Newmark and Dr. Ingersoll.

—Phillip Metz, an old citizen of Omaha, a member of the well known firm of Metz Bros., brewers, while hunting near Columbus, Neb., on Saturday, in a buggy, accidentally discharged his gun. The contents lodged in his head, causing instant death.

—A suit has been commenced by Dr. Helmbold against the Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane at Philadelphia, Drs. S. Littell and J. Gordon Maxwell, Alderman John Urian, and others who were concerned in his incarceration in Kirkbride's Asylum.

—The fall meeting over the Association course at Lexington, Ky., closed on Saturday, with three races. The only real contest was in the 2½ mile dash, in which Big Fellow came off victorious, running the last half mile on three legs, closely pushed by Fair Play. Time 4:28.

—A Manilla (N. Y.) dispatch says on Saturday morning the extensive steam saw, shingle and lath mills of Mr. Allen Eastwood, at that place, were totally destroyed by fire. The loss is between $60,000 and $80,000; no insurance. Incendiarism is suspected to have been the cause.

—Enthusiastic meetings have been held in Lancaster, Saunders and Dodge counties, Neb., in support of propositions to vote bonds for the purpose of extending the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad from Lincoln directly north to a connection with the Union Pacific at Fremont, Neb.

—During a violent thunder storm which passed over Denver, Col., and vicinity, on Sunday afternoon, the lightning struck a carriage in which were Maj. R. F. Peabody and C. B. Reed, Esq., temporarily paralyzing both gentlemen, killing one horse, laming another, and demolishing the carriage.

—Dispatches report the burning of the Milton (Ind.) paper mills last Saturday night, and the burning of ten buildings at Shartstown, Ind. The loss in the latter place was $10,000; insurance $3,800, in the Allemania of Pittsburgh and Franklin of Philadelphia. Both were incendiary fires.

—A freight train on the Missouri, Kansas City & Texas Railroad ran through a bridge crossing Sulphur Creek, one mile north of Booneville, Mo., on Saturday morning. Engineer Sidell was injured so badly that he died during the day. Conductor Bell and two or three others a good deal bruised.

—The Jacques Cartier Bank of Montreal has resumed business. The bank does no discounting, and will not for some months to come. H. Cottle, late cashier of the bank, was again arrested on Saturday—this time at the instance of the Federal Government. The charge is issuing false monthly reports thereby deceiving the public.

—On Saturday in the Edgar county (Illinois) Circuit Court, on the petition of R. G. Herbey, President, and a number of creditors of the Illinois Midland Railway, Col. Geo. Dole, of Paris, was appointed receiver of the company. Col. Dole immediately filed his bond and took possession. It is believed that the embarrassment of the company will be but temporary.

—The Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, in order to avoid numerous injunctions, during Saturday night laid down a track through Washington street, Memphis, to the river. While the men were at work some Deputy Sheriffs, armed with injunctions, appeared upon the scene, but were unable to find any of the officials to serve them upon. The men were at work on Sunday putting the track in order.

—The Inter-State Industrial Exposition at Chicago is now fairly under headway, and surpasses any previous exposition in the number of exhibitors, the quality of the display and the completeness of all the arrangements. The Art Department, containing nearly 900 pictures, comprises a greater number of the choicest works of the most eminent American artists than have ever before been collected for exhibition in this country.

—A dispatch from Paris, Ky., reports the fatal wounding of Joseph Embry, a well-known citizen of Montgomery county, by Deputy Marshal Mernaugh, of Bourbon county. A quarrel arose at a ball in Paris in the presence of numerous ladies and gentlemen. Mernaugh attempted to arrest Embry for disorderly conduct, when the latter resisted and shot. The friends of both parties then had a general row, a dozen shots being fired without causing injury.

—The election of directors of the Utah Northern Railroad took place at Logan, Utah, on Saturday. The following persons were elected: Jno. W. Young, of Salt Lake; Joseph Richardson, of New York; R. M. Bassett, of Birmingham, Conn.; M. Salsbury, of Washington; Oliver Ames, of Boston; Chas. M. Scofield, of New York; M. Thacher, of Logan; Lorin Farr, of Ogden; Samuel Smith, of Brigham, Utah; M. W. Merrill, of Richmond, Utah; Brigham Young, Jr., of Logan, Utah; W. B. Preston, of Logan, and L. H. Hatch, of Franklin, Idaho.

FIRST EDITION.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

The Propeller Equinox Sunk in Lake Michigan.

Twenty-one Persons Find a Watery Grave.

Everybody on Board the Ill-Fated Vessel Lost.

An Overload the Cause of the Catastrophe.

CHICAGO, September 11.—A terrible disaster occurred on Lake Michigan early yesterday morning, which has just been reported here. The *Post and Mail* publishes the following account of the disaster: A most terrible disaster, arising from the great storm on Thursday night, comes to light this morning, a disaster involving the loss of the propeller Equinox with all on board. Twenty-two persons were on board, not one of whom is known to have escaped. The angry waters of the lake

Swallowed the Great Vessel at One Gulp,

leaving no sign of where it had been a few minutes before. There were two passengers on board, the other nineteen being the captain and crew. The drowned captain was Dwight Scott, of Cleveland, and was formerly owner of the Ironsides, S. D. Caldwell and Gov. Cushman, the last named having been blown up at Buffalo three years ago. The two passengers were Miss Minnie Scott, his daughter, aged nineteen, home on a vacation from a convent, where she was being educated, and Miss Hattie Scott, aged seventeen, a granddaughter, who lived in Cleveland and was traveling for pleasure in the Equinox. Captain Scott was about sixty years of age, and has a son in business at Cleveland.

The Equinox started from Saginaw, bound for Chicago, on Sunday evening last, laden with salt, consigned to Mr. Stewart, of the Exchange building. She was near Point au Sable, about 180 miles from Chicago, when she went down.

The Story of the Disaster

is told by Captain Lusk, of the schooner Emma A. Mayes, which arrived off the harbor at eight last night, and was brought in this morning. His schooner was being towed by the lost propeller up to within a few minutes before she went down. The storm struck the lake with great force, but the two vessels plowed their way through without misfortune, until two o'clock Friday morning. The crews of both vessels were ready for duty, and were on the schooner constantly engaged about the sails and rigging. The fury of the storm was terrible, and it seemed several times as though

Certain Destruction

awaited them. No signs, however, came from the Equinox that all was not right on board. Her speed was very much retarded, but she held to her course and steamed ahead. The night was pitch dark, and the water was running high. The storm created a fearful din, making it almost impossible to hear anything but the warring of the elements. As the lightning flashed across the scene, it gave the only idea to the unfortunate mariners as to the look of things, and as to what was likely to happen at any minute. They had only too forcible impressions. They were off Point au Sable at about two o'clock on Friday morning, when Captain Lusk heard a voice from the propeller shouting "Cast off your line," which was immediately followed by the

Shrieks of Women.

For a few secs tds all was still, the crew of the Mayes meanwhile loosening the line. The voices of the women from the propeller were again heard, and it sounded to those on board the Mayes as though they cried "We are drowning." The line was ahead, loosened and the connection between the two vessels severed. Suddenly, while Captain Lusk was peering through the darkness at the receding propeller, it appeared to tip, and almost before he could make a motion

The Immense Craft Went Down,

the hissing and bubbling of the water only telling of where she had been. It was so quick that no one on board the schooner seemed to have an idea of the true state of facts. For a moment it seemed as though it might be that the propeller had steamed away and was lost to sight in the storm, but the spectacle of the sinking steamer was too plainly impressed on his mind. There could be no mistake. The steamer had been swallowed up. There had been no warning, no sign that anything was wrong, until the order came to cut loose, and from that instant all seemed to have got lost. Capt. Lusk weathered the remainder of the night as best he could, and last evening arrived in the harbor, considerably the worse for wear.

Captain Edward Lusk, of the Mayes, said to a reporter that he had known the propeller but a short time, but considered her seaworthy, or he would not have kept her in tow so long. She gave no sign of distress, neither whistling nor showing lights. Captain Lusk says: I had scarcely noticed the careening of the propeller when Captain Woodworth shouted to me, "Cast off your tow line." As soon as I had done this I noticed she was sinking. I heard the women shout

"We're Drowning," "We're Drowning,"

and the propeller sank completely out of sight. It wasn't five minutes from the time the Captain told me to cast off before she disappeared beneath the waves. We could render no assistance, as a small boat could not live in such a sea, and to try to bring the schooner alongside would have been certain death to all. It was all I could do to weather the gale, and as it was, my foresail was badly split and my cargo was shifting some. She went down so quickly that there was no chance for any escape. The propeller must have opened her seams at once and

Literally Swallowed Up

by the great suction caused thereby. I have no doubt at all but what every one on board met with almost instant death. The vessel was an old one, and when once she sprung a leak all of her seams probably opened right up. I don't believe the captain had any idea she was going down until he spoke his last words—"Cast off your tow line." There was plenty of time to signal me if he had realized his danger, but a signal would have been no good, as I could not have come alongside. The wind was blowing

A Perfect Gale

from the northward, and d the sea was running so high as to make it impossible for anything but a steam sailor to weather it. I could hardly make out the propeller, but could see her as she swung over on her side and her other motions as she went down. There was nothing but complete darkness about her, and the night was the most horrible I ever passed. I hope to God I will never have another such experience. I managed to get through, with a little damage to my craft though, and I was towed in by the tug Protection about nine o'clock last night.

The Equinox was owned by the Grand Trunk & Sarnia line. The vessel is very old, and rated very low in point of safety. In 1873 the company overhauled her and put work on her to the amount of about $13,000. She was worth from $20,000 to $30,000 at the time of the disaster.

The Vessel Overloaded.

Besides the large cargo of salt, nearly six thousand barrels, there was a deck load of lumber, far more than she was capable of carrying. Her engineer had protested against the overloading, but was induced to go with the vessel in spite of his convictions that she was unsafe. The cargo is valued at $8,000, and insured in the Pacific Mutual Marine of New York for $7,000. There were, it is stated this evening, either twenty-four or twenty-five persons on board, and it is believed that not one could have been saved.

Schooners Ashore.

The propeller Dean Richmond arrived to-day, and reports seeing two schooners ashore on the Manitous on Friday night. The schooner G. D. Norris is ashore at Good Harbor, near the Manitous, and a tug has been sent out after her from here.

CHICAGO, September 11.—The only life reported lost in the gale on Lake Michigan, at this point, is that of Captain Bain, of the schooner Onondago. That vessel, at a late hour last night, was in a critical condition, and it was feared she would go to pieces. Her captain was swept from the deck by a wave, and could not be recovered. The vessel is worth from $25,000 to $30,000, and has on board a large cargo of coal from Buffalo, consigned to this city by her owner, A. C. Taylor.

The Schooner Monitor Disabled.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, September 11.—The schooner Monitor, of Erie, from Marquette, with a load of iron ore and scrap iron for Cleveland, had her steering gear disabled in the storm of Friday morning, and was dismasted. She laid at anchor until this morning, when she was brought into this port. She is leaking badly. None of the crew were hurt.

Barge Ashore.

CLEVELAND, O., September 12.—The barge St. Clair, loaded with lumber, one of the tow of the D. F. Rose, is reported ashore at Fairpoint. She lost part of deck load during the storm on Friday morning. The crew are all safe.

Guibord's Remains.

MONTREAL, September 12.—Over 5,000 people visited the two cemeteries to-day, the vault in the Protestant cemetery in which are Guibord's bones, and his intended grave in the Catholic burying ground. This evening 200 hardened characters were seen climbing the mountain steps. This movement is considered suspicious. Double pickets are out on the avenue leading to the vault.

THE INDIAN COUNCIL.

Red Cloud Wants an Extra Issue of Beef—Promised Horses Wanted.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, September 9, VIA FT. LARAMIE, September 11.—Yesterday Red Cloud, Man-Afraid-of-his-Horses, and the son of the latter, who bears the same name, came in and had a talk with the Commissioners, in pursuance to the invitation sent them the day before. They were accompanied by about twenty Indians of their own tribes, the Ogallala and Sioux, a portion of whom were old men. They said the majority of the Indians favor a council being held on White Clay Creek, near Crow Butte, and about six miles from this agency, though Spotted Tail, they said, would insist on its being held at Shadron creek. Red Cloud said he would want an extra issue of beef to feed the Indians with, and this the Commission promised him, provided three days' notice of the amount required were given them. Three thousand extra beeves have been ordered here already to feed the Indians. When the Commission was here last July, they sent young Man-Afraid-of-his-Horses and Louis Richards, a half breed, out to bring in the wild Indians in the northern country, in order that they might be present at the council, for this service promising them one hundred American horses, which have not yet been received here, though the Interior Department advertised for the purchase of the same at Cheyenne, but it was afterwards withdrawn, since which nothing has been heard on the subject by the Commission, notwithstanding a number of telegrams have been sent to Washington in refrence to the matter.

In the talk yesterday, young Man-Afraid-of-his-Horses said he wanted the horses delivered at this agency before the council is held, but finally agreed to their being delivered as soon as possible, the Commission assuring him that good horses should be sent him, though, as they were in possession of a cow and other property. His mother remonstrated with Williams, whereupon Williams slapped her jaw and subjected her to similar indignities. Two days after the boy returned home, and being told by his mother of Williams' conduct, armed himself with a shot gun and proceeded to Williams' house, asking why he had struck his mother, and Williams replied, "I'm responsible for it," whereupon he shot him. Turpin was arrested and imprisoned at De Witt, but escaped and came here, where his father-in-law's husband was at work. Turpin was committed this morning to await a requisition, but this afternoon Judge Kay, of the Probate Court, granted a writ of *habeas corpus*, returnable on Monday, when the case will be heard on its merits.

BUSINESS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Semi-Monthly Mercantile Collection Day—The Bank of Nevada and Bank of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 12.—To-morrow will be the semi-monthly mercantile collection day. The money market is in a somewhat easier condition, and it is believed mutual forbearance will enable all to pass the ordeal without disaster. Thus far merchants have shown a universal disposition to help each other and avoid pushing claims to such an extent as to embarrass each other.

The prospect of the opening of the Bank of Nevada by the 1st proximo and the expectation of the early resumption of the Bank of California have tended to increase the confident feeling in business circles, and large transfers of coin from the Treasury and receipts have had a favorable effect. The action of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company in accomplishing gradual resumption, instead of holding over against a formal opening, has been of material assistance to the market in general.

The syndicate of the Bank of California continues its preparation for resumption, with no special developments to report.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 12, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humid.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.241	57	72	E.	Fair.
2 P. M.	30.200	56	93	S. E.	Lt Rain.
9 P. M.	30.208	58	93	Calm.	Lt Rain.

Mean Barometer, 30.219.
Mean Thermometer, 56.
Lowest Thermometer, 47.
Highest Thermometer, 59.
Rainfall, .49.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 13, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the Middle States, cloudy, followed by clearing and warmer weather, southeast to southwest winds and falling barometer.

North Carolina Constitutional Convention.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 11.—The following are the principal ordinances introduced in the Convention to-day: The abolition of the office of Lieutenant Governor; prepayment of the poll tax as a qualification for suffrage; abolition of the township system, and the restoration of Courts of Pleas and Quarters Sessions; to prohibit the intermarriage of races; fixing civil rights and an equality law from a Democratic standpoint. The Republican side of the house introduced only two ordinances, one of which was that no Convention should hereafter be called unless the question be submitted to the people. The calendar was taken up. A resolution to adjourn *sine die*, introduced by the Republicans, was voted down. A resolution of the same character, introduced by a Republican, lies over under the rules, and will come up on Monday.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Arrived—The steamships Dakota and Germania, from Liverpool.

LONDON, September 11.—The steamships Idaho and Scythia, from New York, have arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, September 12.—Arrived—City of Richmond, from New York, and Illinois, from Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, September 12.—Arrived—The steamer Cornwall, from Bristol, England.

NEW YORK, September 12.—Arrived—The steamers City of Chester and Queen, from Liverpool.

BOSTON, September 12.—Arrived—The steamer Atlas, from Liverpool.

FATHER POINT, September 12.—Arrived—The steamers Polynesian, from Liverpool, and Manitoban, from Glasgow.

Fire at Middleburg, Vt.

RUTLAND, VT., September 11.—A fire in the Middleburg Paper Company's mill at Middleburg, Vt., last Friday night, destroyed the paper mill, the buildings of the Middleburg Manufacturing Co., Middleburg Woolen Co., twenty-nine business houses, two halls, six dwellings, and part of the highway bridge. The total loss is estimated at $170,000; insurance $82,000.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Rebellion in the Turkish Provinces.

A General War Believed to be Inevitable.

A CABINET CRISIS IN SPAIN.

One Ministry Resigned and Another is Formed.

SPAIN.
Cabinet Crisis.

MADRID, September 11.—Dissensions have arisen among the so-called Conciliation Coalition Cabinet. A council was held to-day, and after sitting for six hours' duration, the members were unable to agree. Notwithstanding the efforts of Canovas Del Castillo to prevent a rupture, the whole Ministry resigned. It is believed that Molines, Spanish ambassador at Paris, has also resigned. It is probable that Senor Canovas Del Castillo will form another Cabinet, and that the only changes will be in the Ministries of Justice, Public Works and Foreign Affairs.

MADRID, September 12.—The discussions in the Cabinet were due to a decision of the majority that elections should be held for the Cortes by universal suffrage. Senor Canovas Del Castillo desired to open the Cortes on November 28, the day King Alfonso comes of age. The King summoned the Ministers to a consultation at nine o'clock last night. Canovas Del Castillo would only consent to preside over a liberal Cabinet of conciliation.

A New Ministry

was formed under General Jovellar to-day. The following is the list as officially announced: General Jovellar, President of Council and Minister of War; Alcala Galiano, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Calderon Collantes, Minister of Justice; Duran Y Lira, Minister of Marine; Salaverria, Minister of Finance; Romero Robledo, Minister of the Interior; Martin Herrera, Minister of Public Works; Ayala, Minister of Colonies.

LONDON, September 12.—Private advices from Paris say the new Spanish Ministry represents the triumph of the principle of universal suffrage. Canovas Del Castello will probably be President of the Chamber of Deputies in the new Cortes.

TURKEY.
The Servian Parliament.

BELGRADE, September 11.—The Skuptchina has elected a committee to draw up a reply to the speech of Prince Milan. This committee is wholly composed of members of the "party of action," but the Government privately using the influence for a moderate address. The Skuptchina has laid on the table, from Bosnia, a petition for aid.

Bosnians Massacred.

A thousand Turks recently encountered sixty Bosnians, and killed them all.

No Prospect of Peace.

(Special to N. Y. Herald.)

CETTIGNE, MONTENEGRO, September 10.—The insurrection in every part of Montenegro is in full revolt. Fully 10,000 insurgents were taken in the field. The towns of Priipol and Plevlie have been burned, and the Christians massacred. The Christian inhabitants have taken refuge in the mountains. The Turkish troops are demoralized, and the insurrection is spreading on all sides. Montenegro is prepared for war, and the wildest enthusiasm prevails. A general war is regarded as inevitable.

The Mediators.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 12.—The foreign consuls leaving at Mostar left Mostar to-day and endeavor to see the insurgent leaders, when they will inform them there is no hope of foreign aid, and will advise them to submit their grievances to Server Pasha. The consuls will remain there till Wednesday or Thursday at Stolatz, and inform Server Pasha of the result of their mission. If the result is unsatisfactory, the consuls will issue a proclamation promising redress of all grievances on condition that the insurgents submit within a certain time.

ITALY.
Birthday Celebration of the Great Artist.

FLORENCE, September 11.—To-morrow will be the first day of the festival commemorating the four hundredth years ago, of Michael Angelo. The celebration will last three days, and will include services at the tomb of the great artist and the unveiling of a statue in a square to bear his name. There have been many arrivals at Rome of distinguished Italians and foreigners to attend the celebration.

FRANCE.
Change of Policy.

PARIS, September 12.—*La France* declares it has transpired that the present change is likely to take places in the policy of the Right Centre, that it is due to the wishes of the Orleans Princes, who are said to be about to renounce all claims to the throne and adhere to the republic without reserve.

Not Resigned.

The Spanish Ambassador here has not resigned.

GREAT BRITAIN.
The Foot and Mouth Disease.

LONDON, September 11.—The executive committee on the foot and mouth disease have asked the Privy Council for an order to prevent the holding of markets or fairs throughout Warwickshire. Three thousand cases have been reported in Norfolk during the week. Cattle, sheep and pigs are affected.

GERMANY.
Army Maneuvres.

BRESLAU, September 11.—The concentration of the two German armies ordered to participate in the grand autumn maneuvres will be effected on Monday, when the maneuvres will begin and continue during the week.

THE COUNTERFEITERS.

Prominent Men in Custody—A Counterfeiting Case on Trial in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, September 11.—The *American's* Decatur (Ala.) special says: U. S. Marshal Baker arrived this afternoon with J. C. Graham, from Gainesville, Sumter county, R. S. Neil, Alexander and George Sampson, and Jno. Henly, of Tuskaloosa, Ala., charged with counterfeiting. R. B. Bowen, now under arrest here for counterfeiting, was foreman of the last Grand Jury of Green county, a member of the church and Superintendent of the Sabbath school. When arrested Bowen had on his person one hundred dollars counterfeit fifty cent fractional currency and three hundred dollars counterfeit five and twenty legal tenders. Bowen seems to be financially is prominent, and can give a bond for $20,000. Dunn and Garner, from Tuscaloosa county, are in charge of a Deputy Marshal, *en route*. A delayed train is the cause of their non-arrival. Deputy United States Marshal Wheat, from the Middle District of Tennessee, arrived today, having in custody W. Gooding, of Lynnville, Tenn. Gordon in his section has commanded the respect of the community. Gordon had evaded arrest for several days, and was particularly wanted. It is claimed that his connection with the counterfeiters was conspicuous.

The case of the United States versus Neil, charged with publishing or passing counterfeit money, came up before Commissioner Ilies to-day. The counsel for the defence moved to discharge the defendant because the affidavit and warrant charged no offence. After arguments *pro* and *con* the Commissioner announced that his decision would be given on Monday. The defendants have employed able counsel, including ex-Governor John C. Brown, of Tennessee.

To-night United States Marshal Baker will carry the prisoners, twelve in number, to Huntsville, Alabama, and place them in jail. In Mr. Baker the Government has an efficient officer, and the community owns him a life-long appreciation. His diligent and successful arrests in this case merit the approval of all good citizens.

White Men Not Wanted in the Indian Nation.

OKMULGEE, I. T., September 11.—The General Council of all the Indian nations and tribes, held at this place, before adjournment passed resolutions unanimously repudiating the propositions of Caddo and Beaudinot to open up the territory to white men. The resolutions all concur in the principle that this is an Indian country, by many solemn treaties; if ever settled up, it must be by Indians, with a Government suitable for Indians.

—The jury in the case of Joseph, William and Robert Huss, Geo. Hartford and Robert Thompson, five young men charged with having been engaged in the notorious Klu-Klux raid last October at Clay village, Ky., was unable to agree, at Shelbyville on Saturday, and was discharged. Five were for conviction. Henry Logan, a negro, the principal prosecuting witness, it will be remembered, was brutally murdered last June near Clay village. Others familiar with what Logan could have testified gave evidence at the trial. The prisoners were re-admitted to bail in one thousand dollars each.

LAWLESSNESS IN MISSOURI.

Three Desperadoes Attack a Man in Charge of a Disreputable House and Outrage Women—Terrible Conflict with Police.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 12.—John Dayton, Owen Roney and Henry Long Colt, the latter a mere boy, entered the saloon of the Railroad House, a disreputable place on the Shawnee road outside the city limits, this afternoon, robbed Charles Carloto, in charge of the place, and tied and locked him up, but he escaped. The robbers then fired several shots through the house, went up stairs, and outraged the women there. Meantime Carloto came to town, secured the services of a police, and returned to the scene of the outrages this evening. The officers were fired upon, and Detective McKnight badly wounded in the leg. The police returned the fire, but without effect, and closed with the desperadoes, and a fierce hand to hand fight occurred, the officers beating the robbers over their heads with their pistols, and finally brought them to town in a badly demoralized state. Considerable money was found on them, supposed to have been taken from the house they robbed to-night.

AMONG OUR MILLS.

Industrial Notes—Chips From Our Workshops.

PUDDLERS, heaters, rollers, etc., like our fall weather.

WATERMAN & BRAVER, Allentown, have lighted up one of their furnaces.

SCOTT & Co., sheet iron roofers, will remove from Cincinnati to this city January 1st.

OLIPHANT'S furnace, near Uniontown, is nearly completed. The stack is brick, strapped with iron.

THE employes of The Columbus Bolt works have struck against a reduction of about fifteen per cent.

ANDERSON & WOODS last week booked an order for over two hundred tons of steel. Agricultural steel, we believe.

PITTSBURGH iron houses—three of them—lately bid less than two and three-eights cents per pound for an order of about one hundred tons of iron, and yet the order was given elsewhere.

AN experimental blow was made at the Edgar Thomson Steel works on Thursday last. Others will be made this week, and we understand that work will be commenced in earnest on Saturday.

LOUISIANA'S last orange crop numbered 16,250,000, and brought a net profit of $810,000. The custom there is to sell the fruit on the tree at $10 a thousand and have the shipper do the picking.

LAST week Isley furnace made 606 432, 2268 tons of Bessemer iron. This was the fifth week of the present blast, and the product is 12 tons more than the largest week's run previous to the relining.

A NOTICE has been posted at the Catasauqua Rolling mill, that if the men will not go to work at the present reduction, the mill will be closed and another reduction be made before work will be resumed.

THE new steel works of Messrs. Abel Pedder & Co., of Beaver Falls, are nearly ready for work, the fire having been put into the two Siemens furnaces, which are used both for melting and heating purposes. Blooms will be turned out this week.

A RESIDENT of Elbridge, N. Y., is sending spearmint to Cayuga county for distillation. There are three distilleries in operation within three miles of Port Byron, and the value of the spearmint and peppermint productions in Cayuga and Wayne counties this year is estimated at $500,000.

THE managers of the celebrated Krupp ordinance factory in Germany have written to the German Centennial Commissioners at Philadelphia to arrange for the transportation to this country of the largest cannon ever made. The gun and its carriage, and the machinery and tools for working them, together weigh one hundred and twenty-two and one-half tons.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

The Republican Executive Committee

of Allegheny County will meet on

TUESDAY, September 14th, 1875,

AT 3 P. M., AT

THE NEW HEADQUARTERS,

NO. 88 DIAMOND STREET,

Above Smithfield street.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

W. H. SMITH, Inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY.—The President and Managers of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share, payable at the Banking House of S. Holmes & Sons, forthwith.

JOHN G. HOLMES, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 3, 1875. v24-d48

Regimental Reunions This Week.

The reunion of the Fourth Pennsylvania Veteran Cavalry will be held on the 17th inst. A business meeting will be held at Turner Hall, on Sixth avenue, at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of that day, and in the evening at the same place an oration will be delivered and a poem recited, after which a banquet will be given at the St. Charles Hotel.

The annual reunion of the 155th Pa. Vet. Vols. will also be held next Friday evening at Lafayette Hall. The programme includes an oration by J. H. Kerr, Esq., a poem by Col. E. J. Allen, and a banquet. The members will parade at 2 P. M., and have a business meeting at 3:30 P. M.

On Saturday evening the Sixty-second Regiment met and completed arrangements for their reunion next Friday. The regiment and all others designing to participate will take the cars on the South Side at 10½ A. M. for Castle Shannon. A committee has been appointed to meet the members of the regiment coming from a distance, and also a committee to escort the ladies from Municipal Hall to the depot, South Side. The Duquesne Greys' Band has been engaged for the occasion.

Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Germanic, at New York; steamer Dakota, at New York; steamer Scythia, at Queenstown; steamer Idaho, at Queenstown.

Duff's College.

Young men contemplating a practical education, should apply for circulars at the office of Duff's College, No. 49 Fifth avenue, or address P. Duff & Sons.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence on the Mississippi Disorders.

Investigation of Prof. Marsh's Charges.

WASHINGTON, September 11, 1875.

The Fort Sill Indians.

The Secretary of the Interior sent the following dispatch last night to Superintendent Hoag, Superintendent of Indian Affairs at Lawrence, Ks.:

"Proceed at once to Caddo and Wichita, Indian Territory, and ascertain why the supplies are short at Fort Sill, and apply a remedy if any of the contractors are at fault. Purchase supplies and employ transportation for present needs. Use every endeavor to have those Indians supplied at the earliest possible moment. The War Department has been requested to supply the immediate necessities, but do not rely on that source of supply. Proceed as if no such aid was asked for, and report progress frequently by telegraph and letter."

Prof. Marsh's Charges.

The Red Cloud Commission this morning began the examination of Samuel Walker in connection with the settlement of Indian accounts, &c. Prof. Marsh and Commissioner of Indian Affairs Smith were present.

WASHINGTON, September 12, 1875.

The Freedmen's Bank.

Mr. Leipold, one of the Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bank, says the commissioners authorized no persons to act for or represent them in the matter of paying dividends. They propose to dispense with all agents at the branches, and pay dividends from the Washington office direct. Of the $600,000 required to pay 20 per cent., there is now on hand $515,000.

The Mississippi Disorders.

The Attorney General telegraphed on the 10th, in response to a dispatch from Governor Ames asking for Federal interference, the following:

"DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, September 10.—To Governor Ames, Jackson, Miss.—United States forces have been put in readiness. No orders have yet been given for them to move, and no proclamation issued. Everything is ready. Is there such an insurrection against the State Government as cannot be put down by the State military and the aid of the true citizens?

[Signed] "ED. S. PIERREPONT,
"ATTORNEY GENERAL."

This was telegraphed early on the morning of the 10th, but no response was received from any source until yesterday, when a telegram was received by the Attorney General from ex-Senator Pease, now postmaster at Jackson, saying:

"The excitement has subsided. A civil force, composed of good citizens of all political parties, and of sufficient force to protect life and property, can be had in any county in the State. No effort has yet been made by the State authorities in this direction. Until all legal means have been exhausted I am of the opinion that Federal interference is unwise, impolitic and will only tend to aggravate the evils."

Senator Alcorn, of Mississippi, was present when this telegram was received by the Attorney General, and confirmed its statements. The Attorney General, on the 11th, telegraphed again to Governor Ames, as follows:

"In my dispatch of yesterday morning, in which I mentioned that troops were held in readiness, I asked whether the situation of the late insurrection was such as against the State authorities that the State Government and the aid of loyal citizens could not put it down. I have no reply to this."

No response came until about 11 and 12 o'clock last night, when the Governor sent to the Attorney General a very long telegram, giving an explanation thatit was the result of race and he still thought there was a necessity for troops. The Attorney General has made a full report, sending all the telegrams and communications by a special messenger to the President to-day, and expects further suggestions from him (the President) to-morrow.

BILLS FOR EXTRAS.

Contractors' Claims for Additional Pay—The Action on Them.

Messrs. Horrison, Hughes and Flynn, comprising the sub-Committee on Reservoirs of the Water Extension Committee, held a meeting on Saturday evening in Municipal Hall for the purpose of examining and adjusting the bill for extra work presented by Wray and McElheny, contractors for Herron Hill reservoir. It was for excavating from the bottom of the reservoir five thousand yards or more of what they claimed to be solid rock, at $2.10 a yard. At the meeting of the Water Committee one week previous Engineer Morley stated that the contractors had excavated nothing but loose rock, and were only entitled to 41 cents per yard. He had quite a tilt with Mr. McElheny over the matter. On Saturday night the sub-committee compromised with the contractors by allowing them $1.25 per yard for their extra work, being 84 cents more than the Engineer said they were entitled to. Who is to be the judge of how much should be paid contractors for extra work? The Engineer who knows all about it, those who know very little or the contractor who watches his own own interest? Inasmuch as the city hasn't any money to spare just now, and as this matter involves several thousand dollars, it is to be hoped that the general committee will scrutinize the report of the sub-Committee on Reservoirs very closely before agreeing to abide by its decision.

The sub-Committee on Machinery was also called to meet on Saturday evening to consider the bill of Andrew Hartupee, contractor for the engines, for extras amounting to $100,000, but a quorum not being obtained no meeting was held. During the informal discussion indulged in by those present, Mechanical Engineer Lowry stated emphatically that he had made no change in the machinery constructed by Mr. Hartupee that affected it as a whole. He had here and there modified the details more or less, but had kept strictly within the plans and specifications. City Attorney Bigelow at this point asked him if he would be willing to say them and there before the members of the committee that he stood up to that statement, to which he answered emphatically that he was. "Then," said the City Attorney, "that settles it. You are the judge of this work and as such your ruling should satisfy the committee. That is all we want."

A Sad Bereavement.

That death loves a shining mark was never more clearly exemplified than in the decease of Annie E. Wakefield, which occurred at her mothers residence, Carson street, on Thursday last. At any age, death is an unwelcome visitor, but when youth, beauty, grace and goodness are budding into bloom it seems peculiarly sad to consign those virtues to the silent tomb. Less than a fortnight ago Annie rej

DAILY GAZETTE.

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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

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KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 36⅞.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 100¾.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 116¼.

WHEN Piolette was in the Legislature, as a bank charter rooster, he was generally referred to as "Pontius Pilate."

THE Democracy has placed in Congress eighty-five Confederate soldiers,—as against twenty-six Union soldiers elected by the Republican party.

THE New York City Government, which is under Democratic control, in its charity appropriation, gives the Jews $44,000; Protestant, $56,740; and the Catholics $336,148. Thus we see the affiliation between the Democratic party and the Catholic Church.

THE New York *World* claims that it "may take a reasonable pride in having helped the honest Democrats of Pennsylvania to collar and throw the knaves of the Treasury Ring. It was too big a job to get the Bag-Money fools down too." This is a slap at Wallace.

FOR stupid inconsistency, commend us to the present Democratic platform. It declares that *existing* financial legislation has brought the country to ruin,—and then turns round and declares that "we are opposed to either the contraction or inflation of the *present* currency."

THE election in Maine takes place today, and the canvass has been very earnest and thorough. The Democracy has been more than usually energetic, in the hope of reducing the Republican majority. The candidates are soldiers, and the struggle has been unusually interesting. We look to Maine to sustain her old time reputation for Republican victories.

EVIDENCE is coming to light proving that the Clinton massacre, in Mississippi, was something more than a mere outbreak,—it was a deliberately planned assault on the colored people, to stop the work of registration. It has been measurably successful, and it is believed to be part of a general system, applicable to the entire South.

THERE is an old adage relative to the nobleness of consistency. The Democracy do not illustrate this. A year ago the Pennsylvania Democracy were in favor of "a steady effort to bring the Government notes to par with gold, and to secure a return to specie payments at the earliest possible period that resumption can be effected with safety." This year they have turned tables on themselves, and are just the other way. Honest, they.

THE amusing feature of the Erie affair is the cool attempt to hitch Grangerism on to the coat tails of the rooster Piolette. He is a farmer, and was a promoter of Grangerism, we are gravely told. At best it is a little late to talk of Grangerism; but were it in full activity, the farmers, above all others, demand honest men to represent them. To offer them one who had played out as a politician, and who even as a pincher was of little value, is a compliment indeed. We enjoy the Granger idea.

AS WE gave our views, very plainly and definitely, of the financial clauses of the Erie platform, we do not need to repeat, even to oblige the *Post*. All that is good in it was borrowed from the Republican platform; and as the Democracy choose to borrow our ideas, we can see no good reason why they should not go further and accept our candidates. We have candidates against whom not a word can be uttered truthfully, and a platform which even the Democracy thought worth stealing; why not vote for both?

SOME little agitation has developed in reference to the leadership of the Centennial mule. Gilmore thinks he has captured the position, while the friends of Theodore Thomas think he should have it. The Centennial Committee has taken no action on the question, which fact is criticised, it being urged that music appropriate to the occasion cannot be prepared in a day. Thomas undoubtedly is the leading conductor of great musical combinations, and would, were he given time and means, achieve distinguished success.

THE belief is entertained that the Clinton outbreak against the colored people is but the beginning of systematic terrorism by the Democracy at the South. The Attorney General is prudently careful not to interfere until it shall be absolutely necessary to do so, but it is evident that sooner or later the villains at the South, who deem murder a legitimate method of exerting political influence, must be made to know that crime will be certainly and fully punished. We cannot afford to tamely permit Ku-Kluxism to become rampant again.

THE New York *Financial Bulletin*, which does not share our views on financial topics, has this to say of the attempt to force silver resumption: "Every day brings forth new proofs of the folly of the proposed substitution of debased silver coin for our postal currency. The purchases of silver by the United States Treasury for that purpose have undoubtedly greatly contributed to the monetary crisis in California, and to the present scarcity of gold there and here. Every dollar of silver purchased by the United States Treasury would otherwise have been exported to Europe in the place of gold." Thus even silver resumption is complained of by gold resumption journals.

THE New York *World*, the leading Democratic paper of the country, says, in reply to that part of the Erie platform which accuses the Republican party of contracting the currency, "They denounce the currency contraction heretofore made by the Republican party as the cause of the present business disasters:—the fact being that the volume of our circulating currency has never been so huge as in this very year of grace 1875, and has been inflated to the amount of $78,000,000 by a Republican President and Congress since the close of the war. The Republican party will find defense easy against politicians who indorse their worst blunder by proposing to continue in it, and accuse them of a virtue which they never committed."

THE Pennsylvania Railroad has achieved a victory, in the matter of the postal car arrangement which is significant, in that it illustrates the superior efficiency of the management of this road, as compared with any other in the country. When it was shown that arrangements were in progress to send a fast postal train by the New York Central Road, the Pennsylvania Railroad offered to fit up such a train, not merely to Chicago, but to Cincinnati, St. Louis, and other cities of the West. This was responded to on the 27th of August, and the 13th of September was fixed as the time for the first train. But three weeks were thus given to build three new and elaborate postal cars,—and make all the necessary preparations. The New York Central had a much longer time, yet was compelled to ask for delay; while the Pennsylvania Railroad has its cars and arrangements completed, and has notified the Postmaster General that the train will be in readiness at Jersey City, this morning, for its first trip. This is an achievement not often equaled.

As public sentiment develops, it becomes more and more evident that the Democracy, at Erie, made a serious mistake in its selection of candidates. Judge Pershing, while personally honorable, so far as mere moral considerations are concerned, has the worst description of political record. A secession sympathizer, and violent copperhead, he had nothing in common with union men during the dark days of the war. His record, in this particular, will be closely scrutinized. It being also true that the copperhead portion of the Democracy is that from which the almost uninterrupted flow of rascality has come, it follows that he affiliates with that wing of his party which has a vicious history, even in the moral sense. Piolette is simply a Harrisburg rooster. The facts of his history will, in due time, be fully ventilated, but this may be accepted as a correct general description of him. To put forward such a man, on a platform pledging the strictly proper use of State funds shows at a glance the utter faithlessness of the Convention, in its promises as well as candidates. It seems really amazing, that with the opportunity they had, something better was not done. It shows that the fight of factions utterly prevented judicious counsel. In slaughtering Wallace, the Convention lost its head, the vicious element being determined to secure a victory over the decent portion of the Convention. In Piolette they have their reward.

WHAT IS SAID OF THEM.

The Johnstown people know Pershing and Piolette, the one having resided there, and the other being known to them. This is what the Johnstown *Tribune* has to say of them: "There are somb people here who imagine Pershing will make a strong candidate, but he has not been so before, although he has been benefited by dissensions in his own party, just as he was at Erie Thursday night. He was elected several times a member of the Legislature from this county, but there never was a time within our recollection that the Democrats could not elect their nominee, provided he received five-sixths of the party vote. He has been whipped for Congress, for Judge of the Supreme Court, and for Judge of the District Court of the Southern District of Cambria by an overwhelming majority, and was only elected Judge of the Schuylkill District Court because there were divisions in the party there. He has profited heartily by office, and is considered worth about $75,000, although no man who knows anything about his practice here believed that it averaged $1,800 a year, and he had no other source of income, except his profession and his politics. He is a cunning, close-mouthed little man, who can worm himself into more places, say less, do less, and make more money by this course than any man on the continent. Here he is considered very thin material. The nomination of Victor E. Piolette for the office of State Treasurer was a fitting finale to the doings of the Convention which attempted to be on both sides of the financial question, and which nominated Cyrus L. Pershing for Governor. He is somewhat noted as a breeder of Short Horns in Bradford county, better remembered as Charles R. Buckalew's right hand man in the Columbia county drafts riots of 1864; as the President of the Fishing Creek Confederacy, and, in short, a traitor whom nothing but the misplaced leniency of the Government kept from spinning at a rope's end at the close of the war."

We hope the *Tribune* will favor us with the war record of Pershing, as well as of Piolette. If the candidate for State Treasurer was a worse Copperhead than Pershing, the latter is terribly libeled. He is reported to have closed the shutters of his house to express his disgust that Union soldiers presumed to march in front of it, when on their way to the front. Piolette, in addition to this sad war record, was a miserable Harrisburg Legislative rooster,—a beautiful subject to be entrusted with the finances of the State. Yet, with such a character as candidate for State Treasurer, the Erie Convention had the presumption to speak about interest on the State moneys,—as though such a man as Piolette could be controlled in such a matter. It is hard to determine whether the Erie Convention was a farce or an insult to the people.

OUR IRON AND STEEL PRODUCT.

A report of the production of rolled iron and Bessemer steel in the United States for 1874 has just been made by Mr. Swank, Secretary of the Iron and Steel Association, which, while not claimed to be perfectly accurate, is sufficiently so for all practical purposes. It will astonish many who have thought that the production had fallen to a large extent. While a slight decrease is shown in some forms of manufacture, there is a very decided increase in others, the aggregate serving to show an increased production, in place of a falling off. The tabulated statement is as follows:

Products—Net Tons.	1872.	1873.	1874.
Pig iron, including spiegeleisen	2,854,558	2,868,278	2,689,413
All rolled iron, including rails and excluding rails and merchant iron	1,940,582	1,968,485	1,880,966
Bessemer steel rails	384,670	428,677	329,415
Iron and other rails	96,670	123,915	141,944
Rails of all kinds	481,340	552,592	471,359
Kegs of cut nails and spikes	18,660	18,493	6,720
Merchant iron, including merchant steel	16,430	27,387	21,691
Total of merchantable Bessemer steel	110,500	157,000	178,579
Crucible cast steel	27,500	34,000	34,128
Open-hearth steel	3,000	3,500	7,000
All other steel	7,740	13,744	8,344
Total of steel, including steel rails	38,000	47,244	51,472

The product of rolled iron, last year, it will be seen, is 93,779 tons in excess of 1873. In this State, the product of iron and steel rails was 259,288 tons, and the total of rolled iron was 798,169 tons. The total production of all rolled iron was less, in the entire country, by 128,885 tons than in 1873. Of nail plate, the increase last year was 44,374 tons. The 33,779 tons of increase was in cut nails and spikes. In this State, the increase of bar, angle, bolt, rod and hoop, plate and sheet iron, last year, as compared with the preceding year, was 16,448 tons, and of rails the increase was 997,410 tons.

In rails there was a falling off in production. In 1873 there were 890,077 tons, last year 729,413 tons. Of this product, Pennsylvania manufactured 259,288. In this department we will make a better showing next year, the Edgar Thomson works having a capacity of about 75,000 tons of Bessemer steel rails a year. It is noticeable that Bessemer steel rails represented, last year, about one-third of the entire product. Thus, as Pennsylvania heads the list of rail manufacturing States, she is entirely likely to maintain her place. We have, like others, fallen off in production, our product in 1873 being 328,592 tons, and in 1872 419,829 tons,—our best year. Taking importation into account,—the total being 108,283 tons,—the probable consumption of rails during last year was 837,695 net tons, against 1,148,850 in 1873. The export of rails was slightly in excess, last year, of any one of the previous three years. Thus it was, in 1871, 333 tons; 1872, 1,212 tons; 1873, 375 tons; and in 1874, 1,257 tons. In other forms of iron, the statistics of imports and exports are far more satisfactory. The imports, in 1872, were 145,824 tons; 1873, 107,234 tons; 1874, 44,983 tons; and in 1875, 32,404 tons. The exports were as follows, in tons: 1871, 6,778; 1872, 2,458; 1873, 3,450; 1874, 6,421; 1875, 11,722. This is one of the most agreeable showings of the entire report. It illustrates that in iron, other than rails, we have steadily decreased our imports and increased our exports,—the present being our best year.

In the manufacture of Bessemer steel, other than rails, the product last year was 31,635 tons, used in the manufacture of spring and bar steel, railway axles, crowbars and railway tools, wagon and carriage tires, machinery and other things. For all purposes, the production of Bessemer steel has steadily increased, since 1867, the total product, in this country, last year, being 176,579 tons. The total product of Bessemer steel in the United Kingdom, last year, was 540,000 tons—about three times as much as our product. The manufacture of spiegeleisen, an absolute essential in the production of Bessemer steel, has been entered upon by two companies in this country, the Cambria and the Bethlehem Iron Company. The ores are obtained from Spain—Carthagena and Palomares, and are rich in iron and manganese and free from phosphorus. The great necessity in this particular is the development of ores in this country from which spiegeleisen can be manufactured, as at the present we are entirely dependent on foreign ores, and in the event of a foreign war this would be an embarrassing circumstance. It is estimated that our total product of Bessemer steel rails, the current year, will aggregate 250,000 tons. The prices of Bessemer steel rails have ranged as follows: During 1871, per ton, $102.50; 1872, $112; 1873, $120.50; 1874, $94.25; and thus far in 1875, $75.

In addition to the above, forty-two establishments made cast, puddled, blister and open hearth steel, in 1874. Their aggregate production was 47,481 tons, as against 50,000 tons the preceding year. Of this production, Pennsylvania is credited with 21,789 tons of crucible steel, and 7,507 tons of other forms,—which is nearly two-thirds of the entire product. The manufacture of the Siemens-Martin steel is steadily increasing in this country. In 1782, it reached 3,000 net tons; in 1873, 3,500 tons; and last year, 7,000 tons. Hussey, Wells & Co., the Pittsburgh Steel Casting Company, and the Sheffield Steel Works, are the representatives, in this city, of this form of manufacture.

In the production of blooms, 61,670 net tons were produced last year, a slight falling off, as compared with the preceding year. Of these, there were 36,450 tons of blooms from ore, and 25,220 tons from pig and scrap iron. The pig and scrap iron blooms were mainly made in this State, and the others in New York. The aggregate product has varied but slightly since 1865. We have been at the pains to condense this mass of facts from the extended report of the Secretary, that such of our readers as are interested in the subject may have all the data in a compact and tangible form. It indicates that our iron industries, in view of the depression in all other forms of trade, have maintained themselves remarkably well.

POLITICAL NOTES.

OUT of 69,000 legal voters in Boston, 19,924 are naturalized foreigners.

THE Massachusetts Republican State Convention will number 1,130 delegates.

RAPHAEL SEMMES' mouth is still open, and he is telling people what he proposes to do when he gets into Congress.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS is likely to be nominated more and elected less than any other man.—*New Orleans Republican.*

IT is generally conceded that the defeat of the Ohio Democracy will bring everlasting rain upon their brethren in Pennsylvania.

A NEW candidate for Democratic Speaker of the House of Representatives comes to the surface in the person of William P. Lynde, of Wisconsin.

MR. KIRKWOOD, Republican candidate for Governor in Iowa, having been interviewed by a delegation from the Female Suffrage Association, replied fearlessly that he was a "believer in the distant advent of womanly suffrage."

THE Boston *Globe* thinks Mr. Talbot's withdrawal will help Dr. Loring more than any other candidate, and it believes that the nomination of Mr. Charles F. Adams by the Republicans would re-elect Gov. Gaston by 20,000 or 30,000 majority.

THE following named gentlemen have been appointed to canvass the vote of Tuesday in New Jersey on the constitutional amendment. They will meet in Trenton on the 28th instant: Hon. Leon Abbett, and Senators Hosea F. Madden, John Hopper, W. J. Sewell and J. H. Stone.

THE Democrats of Ohio are becoming known as the foul-weather party. Every day of sunshine helps the crops along, and makes it more difficult to point a moral on the sufferings of the poor farmer. With good crops, there will be no more complaint of bad times in the rural districts.

THE *Alta California* (Rep.) says of Mr. Irwin, the Democrat who has been elected Governor of California: "He is not a man of particularly bright talent, but we believe that he has enough honesty, prudence, courage, and common sense to fill the office with credit." We learn from the same authority that many Republicans voted the Democratic ticket in order to insure the defeat of the Dolly Varden Independent combination.

THE Republicans of Crawford county have placed the following ticket in the field for the coming election: Sheriff, Edward S. Skeels; Treasurer, James G. Foster; Prothonotary, Andrew J. McQuiston; Register and Recorder, William F. Dickson; Clerk of the Courts, Charles T. Shaw; District Attorney, Luther C. Beatty; County Commissioners, George W. Congdon, Joseph Seowden; County Auditors, W. C. Wygant, Robert Wilson; County Surveyor, Thomas Van Horne; Coroner, Simon Strouse.

IN Adams county the Republicans have selected the gentlemen whose names are given as their candidates for local offices: Sheriff, Isaac Stumpf; Clerk of the Courts, G. W. Young; County Treasurer, Israel Shank; Register and Recorder, Alexander Boheau; Commissioner, Isaac D. Worley; Director of the Poor, Henry Spangler; Auditors, Captain A. M. Hunter and Jacob A. Eckerode; Coroner, Dr. Neals. A. W. Stewart and E. G. Palmestock were appointed delegates to the next Republican State Convention, with power to substitute.

THE Republicans of Bedford county met in Convention on Tuesday last and nominated the following excellent ticket: For Associate Judge, Geo. B. Amick; Prothonotary, Espy M. Alsop; Register and Recorder, James Clearer; Sheriff, J. A. Henderson; District Attorney, John Jordan, Treasurer, Adam Ickes; County Commissioners, Lew. Browning and George L. Cowan; Poor Director, William H. Ayy; Auditors, Job Robinson and Tobias Snyder; Coroner, Emanuel O'Neal. Major Washabaugh was elected Chairman of the County Committee and J. S. Mowen Secretary.

WHERE they are decrying the "bloody shirt" as political clap-trap, and denying that the Democrats are given to political proscription and persecution in the South, ask them to point out a single Democratic member of Congress from that section, except Senator Merrimon, the railroad lobbyist from North Carolina, and Alexander Stephens, ex-Confederate Vice President, who did not win his way to that position by fighting in the ranks of the Confederate armies? A truthful answer to this question will astonish those Northern people who little dream that political preferment in the South nowadays is only bestowed as a reward for treason in the past.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

GOVERNOR ALLEN takes great pride and satisfaction in saying that in the whole course of his life he has done nothing which he now regrets, and said nothing that he would take back. We may therefore justly conclude that he still holds to the following sentiments, uttered by him in 1863: "Lincoln has shed enough blood to float the Great Eastern, and how much nearer the end does he get? His cry is still for blood. The administration stands on tip-toe every day, with its eyes distended and its arm stretched forth, calling for more blood and more money, and their preachers—those Chicago priests that went to Detroit to get Lincoln to bite at the forbidden fruit, to commit the first act, the initial sin, by the publication of an act emancipating the slaves."—*Ohio State Journal.*

THE returns of the census of Ireland, recently taken, show that in a population of 5,412,377 there are 4,150,000 Catholics, 668,000 Episcopalians, 497,000 Presbyterians and 43,000 Methodists. These four denominations, therefore, embrace about nine-tenths of the entire people of the island. Ireland also contains nearly 900,000 paupers.

PERSONAL.

FATHER BOEHM'S eyesight has returned after total blindness.

A. H. STEPHENS is getting fat. He weighs ninety-six now.

CHARLES NORDHOFF'S father fought at Waterloo, under Blucher.

MR. BEECHER will return to Brooklyn (for the season) on the 20th.

"SAILOR NED," Donaldson's former assistant, is Barnum's new aeronant.

THE Duc D'Aumale has an income of $2,000,000 a year,—which he never earned.

TWO sons of the late Mr. Ralston are attending a private school at West Newton, Mass.

REV. W. H. MILBURN, the blind preacher, has thirteen lectures to select from next season.

MR. WIRT SIKES saved Miss Jenny Wilson, of Brooklyn, from death by drowning at Long Branch.

J. H. NICOLAY, for some time President Lincoln's private secretary, is writing the great man's history.

A DAUGHTER of Bismarck has been betrothed to Count Wendlezuenlarferge, of the Prussian civil service.

PRESIDENT GRANT, it is rumored, will spend a fortnight at Colorado Springs before returning to the White House for the winter.

IT is pretty well decided now that instead of an insurance of $350,000, the late ex-President Johnson had none whatever on his life.

W. H. MCCARDLE, editor of the Vicksburg *Herald*, wants the Grangers of the country to subscribe $300,000 as a pension fund for the support of Jefferson Davis.

MRS. ROSE MARY CRAWSHAY now tells the British Association, in session at Bristol, that her pet scheme of employing "lady helps" in domestic service is a dead failure.

THE first serious cause of domestic difference has arisen between Olive Logan and her husband, Wirt Sikes. Mr. Sikes has just saved a young lady from drowning at Long Branch.

JOHN HAY, late of the New York *Tribune* editorial staff, has taken up his residence in Cleveland, where he married a daughter of Amasa Stone, one of the Forest City millionaires.

GEN. FROSSARD, the soldiers of whose command wept at Saarbruck over the tranquility of the Prince Imperial when he underwent the "baptism of fire," is dead, but the boy survives.

GOVERNORS KELLOGG and Warmouth, of Louisiana, occupied Manager Stuart's box at the Park Theatre, New York, Friday evening. Verily it has come to pass that the lion and lamb lie down together.

MISS FLORENCE AUDUBON, sister of the lady who is famed as a swimmer, and a grand-daughter of the naturalist, has been very seriously injured in a railroad accident, her spine being hurt almost hopelessly.

WILLIAM COULTER is said to be the oldest railway conductor in the United States. Refusing to wear the uniform and satchel adopted by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Mr. Coulter has been retired, though not discharged.

SIXTEEN ladies of St. Petersburg have formed a society whose members abjure silks and costly raiment and devote the money thus saved to educating poor children. Already nineteen of these are maintained in various institutions.

EDWIN M. STANTON, the Charleston *Democrat* asserts, was not a native of Steubenville, Ohio, but was born in sight of the town of Beaufort, N. C., and left that locality when he was seven or eight years old. He now has several relatives living in Carteret county.

GARIBALDI wrote to the owner of the villa at which he had been staying at Civita Vecchia, previous to his departure for Caprera: "Thanks to the miraculous thermal waters, and the kind attention received from you in your comfortable and pretty villa, I have substituted your stick for my crutches, which I leave you as a souvenir."

MR. BATTEE and Mrs. Battee, of Whitesburg, Ky., are physically a very remarkable married couple. Both measure six feet eleven and half inches in height. The husband is twenty-eight years of age, and weighs four hundred and seventy-eight pounds. The wife is twenty-seven years of age, and weighs four hundred and twenty-three pounds.

MRS. E. S. EDMUNDS has resigned her position as postmistress at Shawneetown, Ill., and Mr. Amaziah M. Sargeant has been appointed postmaster in her place. This is a $1,200 office, and the Postmaster-General thinks it one of the rare occurrences of the age that a postmistress with whom the department is perfectly satisfied should voluntarily resign, giving no reason for doing so.

THE Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has withdrawn his engagement to preach at Lake Pleasant, Montague, Mass., next Sunday. It appears that an enterprising manager of excursions engaged him to preach there, and at once began making arrangements for special trains on all the railroads reaching the place. The announcement was received with much disfavor by many, and a petition against the meeting, signed by 17 Congregational ministers, was presented to Mr. Beecher, and he canceled the engagement.

THE will of the Mormon Bishop, George A. Smith, contains some curious provisions. It directs that the slab of marble which marks his resting place shall not cost more than one hundred dollars; that his coffin shall be made of red pine or other mountain wood, plain, but large enough to give ample room for the body to swell, with no unnecessary ornaments about it, and with three half-inch holes bored in the bottom; that at the funeral services either the fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians, or the vision in the Book of Covenants, or an appropriate extract from the Book of Mormon shall be read, and that the attendants at the funerals shall be in clean attire.

ACCORDING to the Atlanta *Herald*, General Jos. E. Johnston has received and accepted from the Khedive of Egypt the appointment of Commander-in-Chief of the Egyptian army. That journal says that he is to get $15,000 an outfit and is to receive $50,000 annually as his salary, besides the honor of having supreme control of the Khedive's army; and, we add, the beauty of the thing will be that Jeff Davis can't remove him. The Sultan's powerful Viceroy in Egypt already has a number of American soldiers, both Confederates and Unionists, as officers in his army, and we doubt not these will gladly accept Joe Johnston as their Commander-in-Chief.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A CANADIAN agricultural society offers a prize for the best bread made and baked by bachelors.

A KENTUCKY editor defends the "pull-back" skirt as "the prettiest thing in dress since Eve left Eden."

A FIRE at Middlebury, N. Y., on Saturday morning, burned fifteen stores. A fire at Fairhaven burned Simon Atler's slate factory.

SOME Ohio wool was offered in Philadelphia the other day at 44 cents per pound, the lowest figure it has reached since the panic of 1857.

THE London *Times* says the defalcations of the Secretary of Hooper's Telegraphic Works consists in forging and the negotiation of a bill for $35,000.

THE Western Union Telegraph Directors, at their meeting on Friday, ratified the recent election of D. O. Mills, of San Francisco, by the Executive Committee, as Director, in place of S. Witt, deceased.

PROF. WILBUR, who made a geological survey of Missouri, says the cobalt, zinc, lead, iron, coal and fertile soil of that State are better foundations for national wealth than all the gold of California.

AT the funeral of a woman in Iowa the other day, a neighbor in attendance, feeling it necessary to say something sympathetic to the afflicted husband, kindly observed: "You've got a splendid day for the funeral."

THE Cincinnati *Commercial's* special correspondent is in error in stating that Jeff. Davis came to St. Louis in a special sleeping-car. Mr. Davis does not travel in sleeping-cars during this trip.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

WITH the exception of three counties, the new census of Iowa is complete, and it shows, what must be exceedingly gratifying to the folks out there, that the increase of population during the past two years will fall little short of 100,000.

THE Methodist Episcopal Church South has 37 Annual Conferences, of which that of North Georgia is the largest, having 51,683 members. The total of members and preachers in all the Conferences is 712,765, an increase of 37,375 over the preceding year. Only 2,663 colored members now remain in the Church.

THE London *Echo* says: The directors and the committee of stockholders of the State Line Steamship Company advise the formation of a new company. They propose to offer their seven ships, which cost £2,319,000, for $1,275,000, and recommend the shareholders to allow the amount of the stock to be transferred to the new company upon the payment of a considerable part of the proposed supplementary capital.

THERE has been a practical attempt in Stanley county, North Carolina, to enforce the Mosaic law, which declares that where an ox fatally gores a man or woman he shall not be eaten but stoned to death. An ox having killed a man, the friends of the deceased demanded that it should be given them to be stoned. The owner refused, to surrender the animal, whereupon a number of men, women and children took it out of the stables, stoned it to death, and cutting the flesh into pieces threw the fragments away. The owner has sued for damages, and the case will soon come before the courts.

THE MECHANIC.

BY WILLIAM RALPH EMERSON.

What builds a nation's pillars high,
And its foundation strong?
What makes it mighty to defy
The foes that round it throng?

It is not Gold! Its kingdoms grand
Go down in battle's shock;
Its shafts are laid on sinking sand,
Not on abiding rock.

Is it the sword? Ask the red dust
Of empires passed away;
The blood has turned their stones to rust,
Their glory to decay.

And is it Pride? Ah! that bright crown
Has seemed to nations sweet;
But God has struck its lustre down
In ashes at His feet.

Not Gold, but only Men can make
A people great and strong;
Men who for truth and honor's sake
Stand fast and suffer long.

Brave men who work while others sleep,
Who dare while others fly;
They build a nation's pillars deep,
And lift them to the sky.

A Personal Explanation.

Here is a "personal explanation" from Parson Brownlow's paper that touches the spot with just as much curtness as anything from the same source ever did: "Our contemporary of the *Press and Herald*, in a recent issue, gave its surmises as to the age of editor of this paper. We will inform our neighbor that on the 28th of last month we were 70 years old. When the painful duty devolved upon us of writing the obituary of the late ex-president Johnson, we had lived to speak kindly of the virtues of the last survivor of the large number of politicians in Tennessee whom we encountered and fought on our advent into public life. That the Lord has been so merciful to us, and so long preserved us in the midst of great dangers in prison and out of it, we, in part, attribute to the fact that we never voted the Democratic ticket. We were first a Federalist, then a Whig, now a Republican, and, by the blessing of God, we stand ready to oppose anything or anybody appearing under the guise of States Rights Repudiating Democracy."

Four Children Killed by Worm Lozenges.

The New Orleans *Picayune* of the 2d says: "During the latter part of last week a terrible case of wholesale poisoning occurred in the family of Mr. Mier, living in the Parish of Ascension. It appears that Mr. Mier administered to four of his children a couple of worm lozenges, or dragees, a piece, such as are prepared and put up, sugar-coated, by the French manufacturers of this class of medicines. Three of the children were almost instantly seized with convulsions and cramps, and died in a few hours. The fourth child was a little later in the day attacked in the same manner, and died in less than twenty-four hours afterwards."

Petroleum Exports.

The exports of petroleum in full cargoes from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore for Europe for the week ending September 6, 1875, amounted in crude equivalent to 206,081 barrels, a daily average of 29,440 barrels. Adding ten per cent. this, for partial cargoes and Boston exports, and the daily average is 32,384 barrels. The charters of that date from the three ports in full cargoes amounted to over 598,610 barrels. The total exports from the three ports in full cargoes in 1875 up to September 6, were in crude equivalent 4,815,334 barrels against 4,766 barrels same time last year.—*Titusville Courier.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1875, - - - $778,351.56

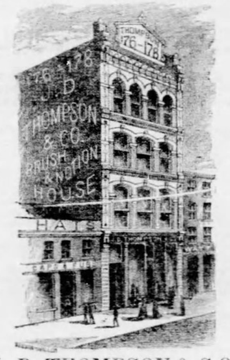
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from MAY 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to MAY 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Folianshee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schneerer, Christopher Ege.

Solicitor—John H. Batley.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



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MANUFACTURERS OF
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AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
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Warm Air Furnaces,
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SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

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MANUFACTURE
Book, News and Tea Paper,
And dealers in all kinds of WRITING and MANILLA PAPERS, CARDS, CARD BOARDS, TAGS, COVER PAPERS, STATEMENTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, &c.
All kinds of
Printing Papers
Made to order at our Mill.
Warehouse, 101 Third Avenue,

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order,
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. sepc97

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Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

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A. L. RUSSELL & CO.'S
Stock, Bill & Real Estate Brokerage
AND
General Insurance Agency,
No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE,
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WEDDING GIFTS,
Cut Glassware,
Rich Bronzes.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty Street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
SATURDAY, Sept. 11th.
GREAT ATTRACTIONS
OF NEW
FALL DRESS GOODS
NEW BLACK AND COLORED
DRESS SILKS,
All qualities, from lowest to finest.
At 12½c, Very desirable Plaid Goods.
At 18¾c, 22c and 25c, Choice New
FALL DRESS GOODS
Bargains Unsurpassed in this Country in
BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERES
All qualities, from 62½c to $1.75,
AND
BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS,
From 25c to 87½c.
An Immense Stock of all the Different Qualities.
GREAT VARIETY OF
New Camel's Hair Cloth,
New Fall Plaids, choicest colors.
Plaid Camel's Hair Cloths, extra fine.
New Cashmeres, Sateens, Serges,
New Alpacas and Mohair Lustres, all colors.
Fine Camel's Hair and Cashmere Plaids,
New Delleges, Poplins and Suitings, all kinds.
New Mourning Dress Goods, great variety.
Children's Dress Goods, everything desirable.
New Skirting Moreens, all colors.
Extraordinary Inducements Offered in
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
From $1 to $3.50.
Colored Dress Silks,
All New Shades.
New Ladies' Ready Made Suits.
New Sacques, Shawls, &c.
WILLIAM SEMPLE
GENTS' DEPARTMENT.
Jos. Horne & Co.
Special novelties in New
London Styles
NECKWEAR,
JUST OPENED.
The choicest assortment of fine goods we have yet shown.
Brocade Satin
AND
Silk Windsors.
The Baden-Baden,
The Rutland,
and Buckingham
SCARFS.
FINE SUSPENDERS,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
PLAIN COLORS,
PLAIN WHITE,
AND
White with Fancy Colored Borders.
Retail Stores,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
THE
POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT
Has perfected arrangements for a FAST MAIL TRAIN, whereby the whole country may receive the advantages of
"Our New System"
Retailing for Cash at Wholesale Prices.
$1.94 will buy White Shirt, Collar, Silk Bow, Collar Button and Studs.
90c, will buy heavy White Shirt and Drawers.
98 cents will buy a Perfect Fitting Corset.
23 cents will buy 1 pair of Suspenders.
17 cents for beautiful Hall Mottoes.
25 cents for Ladies' Silk Tie and Linen Collar.
25 cents for four Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs.
19 cents per yard Val Lace.
73 cents, Silk Guipure Lace.
19 cents, Black Silk Fringe.
24 cents, Ladies' Linen Cuffs.
40 cents, Black Silk Sash Ribbon.
24 cents, Jet Belt Buckle.
1 cents to 25 cts., Black and White Zephyr.
20 cents for Swiss Tie and Neck Ruche.
1 per cent off on the above prices, and they will be sent by Fast Mail from
CARLISLE'S
57 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS!
THE LATEST STYLES,
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

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FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK!

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. E. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

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Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS,

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 13, 1875.

Saturday reflected again the prevailing improvement in commercial and manufacturing activity. There was more demand for funds, for current purposes, and larger applications for discounts than for a time previous. The bankers have a more hopeful feeling, and are disposed to be as accommodating as prudence will admit. There has been some talk of shortening time at some of our mills, but this is with a view of regulating production so as to maintain the healthy tone the market now has. It has not been determined to do it as yet, but has been discussed. There was a developement in the building line in the city last week than for several weeks previous. It is believed that the Fall will develop decided activity in this direction. Real estate sales and rents continue dull.

The corner in the gold market, so long threatened at New York, culminated Friday at 117, and the deliveries, if not bought in at 116¾@116⅞, were made at a cost of one-quarter of one per cent. for the use of the cash gold until Saturday. The additional rise of 1 per cent. in price, and from 9a12 per cent. per annum, to seven per cent. a month for the use of gold for cash delivery, had a very bad effect on foreign exchange, and demoralized the rates for bills on London down to $4.79 to the pound sterling for 60 days, and at $4.82a4.83 for bills payable on demand. The market for exchange really amounts to a stand-still, owing to the corner in gold. The import trade are not buyers, while they require gold to pay customs, and buyers on speculation want the ability to take advantage of the unusual depression. Already there is some talk of importing gold. The stock market was affected considerably by the gold movement, and money hardened slightly, closing at 3a4 per cent. for call loans.

The Board of Trade of Baltimore is inaugurating measures to provide for the punishment of breaches of trust as larcenies. The committee appointed to take charge of the subject are considering the propriety of sending a petition to the State Legislature asking an enactment to that effect. The *Gazette* complains that men have heretofore robbed their best friends and spread wholesale ruin throughout the county, and then escape justice by reason of the confidence reposed in them, and adds: "He who takes wilfully what is not his own is simply a felon, and the crime is not lessened because the property has been entrusted to him for safe keeping. Should Maryland teach this lesson, it will add greatly both to commercial integrity and the public good."

The amount of tax to which corporations are liable in Illinois is a mooted subject. In accordance with an opinion of the Attorney General, the Board of Equalization, it is stated, propose to tax them on their property, their franchise, debts and capital stock. But the Chicago *Tribune* says "the law of 1875 prohibits the levy of tax on these corporations except on their tangible property, and hence the Courts will, without hesitation, promptly arrest the collection of any tax imposed on anything but their tangible property.

NEW YORK, September 11, 1875.

The suspension of Frederick Schuchardt & Son, bankers and drawers of sterling on London, had a temporary effect on the Stock Exchange and in the Gold Room, but did not cause those violent perturbations which followed the suspension of Duncan, Sherman & Co. At one time their bills on London sold higher than those of bankers now ranked as prime. The house was originally known under the style of Schuchardt & Gebhardt, but was changed after the death of Mr. Gebhardt. The cause of the failure is attributed to advances to railway projects which received a staggering blow in the panic of 1873. The elder Schuchardt is an old-time gentleman of integrity, and to-day there were general expressions of sympathy for him and other members of the firm.

Gold opened at 116¾ and closed at 116¾, the extremes of the day having been 117¼a116¾. Afternoon dealings were principally at 116¾a116¾. The rates paid for borrowing were 1-8, 3-16, 3-32, 1-16, 3-64, 1-64 and 1-32 per cent. per diem. In the afternoon loans were made flat and at 1 1-2 to 3 per cent. for carrying. Prime mercantile paper 5a6. The customs receipts were $536,-. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $95,000. The clearings were $43,000,000. Bankers bills 74a82 1-2. The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	-	$ 608,900
Specie, decrease	-	- 832,100
Legal tenders, decrease	-	- 1,421,100
Deposits, decrease	-	- 154,600
Circulation, decrease	-	358,800
Reserve, decrease	-	- 1,977,050

Government bonds closed firm. In railroad bonds this afternoon the transactions were largest in Union Pacific issues, which sold at 103¾@103⅞ for firsts, 101¼@101½ for land grants, and 93¾@93¾ for sinking funds. State bonds were quiet and steady. The stock market opened firm, but prices soon became weak and fell off 1 to 1 per cent. After the first call, however, a firmer feeling set in and the early decline was recovered in most instances. Stocks at the close were firm, but the changes during the afternoon were generally slight. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western advanced 1¼ and closed at 121¾. Western Union rose to 80¾. Northwest common to 39¾, Lake Shore to 56¾, Pacific Mail to 37⅞, and Erie to 18¾. The other changes were less important. The market closed dull and steady. The transactions aggregated 123,800 shares, of which 31,230 were Erie, 30,250 Lake Shore, 15,300 Northwestern, 9,200 Pacific Mail, 2,000 St. Paul common, 2,340 preferred, 2,000 Ohios, and 33,865 Western Union.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122¾; 5-20s of '64, 118¾; do of '65, 119; do of '65, new, 118¾; do of '67, 120½; do of '68, 120¾; new 5s, 118; 10-40s, 117; do coupons, 118¾; currency 6s, 123½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 51½; do new, 51½; Virginia, new, 49; do old, 40; Missouri 6s, 102.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 79½; Pacific Mail, 37⅞; Adams Express, 101; Fargo Express, 79; American Express, 65; United States Express, 44; New York Central, 104⅝; Erie, 17¾; do preferred, 35; Michigan Central, 62½; Union Pacific, 73⅛; Harlem, 131½; do preferred, 130; Lake Shore, 56¾; Illinois Central, 98⅜; Pittsburgh, 90; Northwest common, 39½; do preferred, 54; New Jersey Central, 119½; Rock Island, 107⅜; St. Paul, 35½; do preferred, 62½; Wabash, 5½; do preferred, 7; Chicago & Alton, 99½; do preferred, 104; Terre Haute, 6; do preferred, 18; Ohio & Mississippi, 19; Indiana Central, 4; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Ft. Wayne, 99; Hannibal & St. Joe, 22¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 21½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 20; Central Pacific, 103¾; Union, 103¾.

LONDON, September 11—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £27,000. Consols: money, 94 9-16; account, 94 9-16; 5-20's of '65, 106¾; do '67, 108¾; 10-40's 104¾; new 5's, 105¾; New York Central, 94; Erie, 18; do preferred, 35.

PARIS, September 11.—Rentes, 66f 66c.

FRANKFORT, September 11.—New 5's, 100¾.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Business was moderate with commission houses and the jobbing trade was fairly active. Cotton goods were in limited request, except cotton flannels and cheviots, which were in good demand. Prints, ginghams and dress goods are fairly active. Woolen goods for men's wear are quiet, but flannels and blankets are in steady request. Shawls, skirts and hosiery are in moderate demand.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Sept. 11, 1875.

There is nothing particularly new to record in connection with the general merchandise markets; business, as a rule, is dull, more so than it usually is at this season of the year, although it is about all that can be expected.

BUTTER—The market continues active, with a supply scarcely equal to the demand, which is in increasing, and prices are firm and tending upward; sales of prime to choice, solid packed, in firkins and tubs at 25a27c; and medium to good at 20a23c.

CHEESE—The general tone of the market is firmer, but prices remain unchanged at 11a11½c for prime Ohio Factory.

EGGS—In light supply, and with an increasing demand prices are higher; we now quote at 20a21.

FLOUR—There is a fair jobbing trade and good old stock continues to command full prices. Quotable in a jobbing way at $7,25a7,50 for old red winter and $7,75a8 for amber and white; and $7,25a7,50 for old spring wheat, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas.

FRUITS—Peaches were sold to-day at from 50c to $1,25 per box, according to quality. Apples $2,50a3,50 per bbl., and the receipts increasing. Grapes 5a6c per pound. Plums $3,50a4,50 per bushel.

GROCERIES—The general position of the Coffee market remains much the same as it has been for some days past, dull and weak; our Baltimore dispatch, of yesterday, reported that market dull, and prices nominally half a cent lower, while New York, on the other hand, was reported firmer. Messrs. Wright & Co.'s telegram, dated Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 9, 1875: "Sales for United States since 3d inst., 7,000 bags; shipments to United States, Atlantic ports, 20,000 bags; shipments to United States, Gulf ports, 19,000 bags; loading, 5,900 bags; stock at date, 190,000 bags; average daily receipts, 12,200 bags; price quotations nominal; market dull at 9-900. Exchange, 27¾d." Sugars continue very firm, especially for refined goods, which are in good demand and light stock, and the indications point to a higher range of prices.

GRAIN—The receipts of old Winter Wheat continue light, and with a steady milling demand and limited supply, prices are firm but unchanged; $1,50a1,55 for fair to prime; new crop is quotable at from $1,35 a1,45, according to quality. The Oat market continues firm, and the recent advance is fully maintained; quotable at 43a45c for Penna. and Ohio, and prime white western at 46a47. Corn is quiet and weak, although without quotable change; shelled, on track, 74a76c; ear 75a78c, for mixed to prime yellow. Rye is nominal, but the demand is light. Rye quiet and nominal at 88a90c. Penna. and Ohio fall Barley $1,-20a1,25.

SUGARS.

Crushed	12	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	11⅛	Ex C Standard	10⅜
Powdered	12	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10⅞	Porto Rico	9¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	9¾@ 9¾	Refined Yellows	9¾@10

COFFEES.

Rio Good	21 @22	Roasted loose	28½
Rio Prime	24 @25	R. Java, high grade	35
Rio Fancy	25 @26	R. Java, loose	35½
R. Rio, h'pkgs	29		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7½@8	Patna, per lb	7½@8
Carolina, per lb	9@9½		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	78@80
Demarara	50@55		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Dripe	60@65
Maple	45	White Drips	65@70
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	65@70

HAY—There is a continued steady demand for Baled, and with light receipts and a limited supply, prices are firm, but unchanged; $20a22 per ton, on track, for fair to prime.

PROVISIONS—The market for the hog product continues fairly active, but there has been no quotable change in prices for several days.

Hams—Extra S. C.		Lard—Prime Leaf in	
"	14½	tierces, ₩ lb	14
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	12	Do., Leaf barrels	14½
Breast Bacon, S. C.	—	Lard—Ref. for sum-	
Dried Beef, Sugar Cured, old	15	mer use in tierces	13½
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₩ doz	—	Do., in ½bbl	15½
Bacon Shoulders	10½	Do., ₩ lb cadilse	12½
Rib Sides	—	Do., ½ ₩ pails	18¼
Short Rib	13½	Do., ½ ₩ do	13½
Clear Sides	14	Do., ½ ₩ do	17½
Mess Pork, ₩ bbl	$22,50	Carbon Oil	—
Miner's Land Oil	—	Cheese	—
Lard Oil	$1,10		

POTATOES—The market continues quiet and unchanged; Irish $1,00a1,25 per bbl, Sweets unchanged at $3,50a4,50 per bbl, the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 40a50c per pair.

RAGS—Good mixed, ½a3.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed, $2,85a3; Clover, $8,75a9

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 11, 1875.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at the Pittsburgh Central Stock Yards for the week, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	415 cars.	547 cars.
Hogs	108 "	153 "
Sheep	87 "	68 "
Total	610 "	768 "

FREIGHTS.

To New York	20c per cwt.
To Philadelphia	25c "
To Baltimore	25c "

CATTLE.

Of the 415 cars reported as having arrived during the week, 209 cars were through consignments and 206 cars local, against 247 cars of through and 300 cars of local stock last week; the sales footed up 3,339 head, against 4,542 last week. The regular eastern buyers bought very sparingly, which may be attributed to the fact that they were not inclined to take hold at the prices, and then again, the supply of the character suited for the eastern markets was very meagre. Notwithstanding the decreased supply, trade was very sluggish from the opening up until Thursday, when lots of cattle [suitable for Philadelphia were enabled to realize slightly better prices, as there were some buyers unsatisfied, and the supply was very meagre. We do not think, however, that there was any general or quotable advance even on the day in question, and the market was not what it should have been, or in ordinary times would have been under existing circumstances; however, had the supply been equal to that of last week, sellers, to use a common drovers' phrase, would have received the worst whipping of the season.

There was nothing sold above 6,70 that we could hear of, but a limited number of choice beeves could have been disposed of at 7c, which may be regarded as the top of the market. Good stock cattle met with ready sale, as did also good Texans and Cherokees at about last week's rates, but common scalawag natives were just as dull as ever, and some salesmen reported prices for this particular kind even lower than last week.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400a1,500 steers	6,50a7,00
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	5,75a6,25
Good 1,100a1,200 steers	5,12a5,50
Fair 1,000a1,100 lb. Steers	4,25a5,00
Common, 900a1,000 steers	3,00a4,25
Bulls, Stags and Cows	2,50a3,00
Stockers, as per quality	3,00a4,00
Texas cattle, as per quality	3,00a4,00

A late New York exchange alludes to the cattle disease, of which mention has been made in the GAZETTE several times recently, as follows:—Fears of the Texan fever and of a new disease which has lately destroyed a considerable number of fat cattle for Mr. Wadsworth, of Livingston county, in this State, have caused some uneasiness among the trade here. The Texas fever has appeared in Massachusetts and some excitement prevails in Cheshire, where a number of fine cows, which were pastured on ground recently occupied by a drove of Texas cattle, have died. As yet this market has been comparatively exempt from even Tick-covered Texas cattle, and there has been no complaint of diseased beef in the public meat markets, but it is not likely that the season will end without the arrival here of some diseased cattle, and butchers may well be cautious.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The run, as will be seen, was considerably larger than that of last week, 87 against 68 cars, but with an increased demand, especially for good stock, not only was the market fairly active, but prices for good stock were advanced from 15a20c per cwt. There was an increased inquiry on other grades, and to this mainly may be attributed the improvement to which reference has been made; if there had been no buyers except those from Philadelphia, a decline would probably have been the result, as the Philadelphians are said to be very bearish whenever the opportunity offers. Jersey Ewes, for some reason or other, continue dull and the same is true of Lambs. Good stock will sell when again in good demand and sold readily at full prices, 4a4¼c.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95a100 lbs	5,40a5,65
Good 85a90 lbs	5,00a5,25
Fair 75a80 lbs	4,25a4,50
Common 70a75 lbs	3,25a3,75
Lambs, as per quality	5,00a5,50
Stock Ewes, per head	$1,50a2,50

HOGS.

Notwithstanding the general depression in business, as well as the prospects are favorable for a big corn crop, prices for this class of stock are still maintained; however, the feeling prevails that the decline is only a question of a little time, and while we may mistake, we are of the opinion that those having good, fat corn hogs should dispose of them as readily as possible. It is certain that packers will pay nothing like current rates, and the indications are that those who are holding in expectation of still higher prices, will be disappointed; on the contrary, we should not be surprised if they were forced to accept considerably less; in a word, without something remarkable transpires, a decline is only a question of a little time, and those interested should make a note of this and be governed accordingly.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	9,00a9,25
York Hogs, corn-fed	8,00a8,25
Grass Hogs	7,00a7,50

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 11.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1,29; No 2 $1,15¼. Corn unsettled and easier; No 2 54½c. Barley quiet; No 2 spring, seller September, $1,12a1,12½; seller October $1,08a1,09. Oats quiet and steady; No 2 36¼c. Rye quiet and firm at 79c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Sept. 11, 1875.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

The market has been firm and considerably excited during the past week, and a sharp advance in prices established; on Thursday there was an apparent reaction, but on Friday it again recovered, and while the immediate future is, to say the least, very uncertain, as the market, it is said, is being more or less manipulated, the general outlook at the present writing is favorable to the selling interest, or, in other words, a still higher range of prices. There are various causes assigned for the recent advance, but a light production and an increasing demand are the most important, and had more to do with it than all others combined.

THE FOREIGN OUTLOOK.

Quantity of Refined in store at the five leading ports August 21, 710,089 bbls., against 980,051 bbls. same time 1874; quantity of refined afloat same date 350,056 bbls, against 217,045 bbls. same time 1874; quantity of refined loading 145,823 bbls., against 81,100 same time 1874.

RECAPITULATION.

	1875.	1874.
Quantity in store...bbls.	710,089	980,051
" afloat	330,056	217,045
" loading	145,823	81,100
Total visible supply	1,205,968	1,278,196

QUANTITIES OF REFINED TAKEN FOR CONSUMPTION JAN 1 TO AUG. 21.

	1875.	1874.
From Bremen.....bbls.	392,639	231,534
" Antwerp	322,456	236,633
" Hamburg	79,566	117,129
" Rotterdam	96,413	87,641
" Stettin	57,751	42,589
Total	948,845	735,426

The receipts at the same ports from Jan. 1st to August 1st were 1,125,500 barrels this year, against 1,302,000 barrels the same time last year.

CRUDE.

The market was firm but quiet; no quotable change, as compared with Friday—$1,35a1,37½. The immediate future of the market is unsettled, but the indications just now are that prices are not likely to rule much lower.

REFINED.

The market to-day presented nothing important or new; business was rather quiet, as it usually is on Saturday, and prices, as compared with Friday, remain unchanged; 9¼c on cars here and 11¾ delivered in Philadelphia or Baltimore.

OIL BARRELS.

Steady, and in light supply; coutries quoted at $1,25a1,30, and $1,40a1,45 for city make.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts Crude from January 1st to date, 741,428 barrels; same time last year, 1,291,-918 barrels; exports refined from January 1 to date, 455,347 barrels; same time last year, 767,181 barrels. This statement of the shipments of refined does not include those over the Connellsville route for the past three weeks.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	National O W	80
G. M. Robinson	Bental O W	79
Total		159

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vesta O W	Geo. Pohl	1,020
H. S. A. Stewart	Geo. Pohl	320
J. C. Kirkpatrick	Central Ref. Co	100
Citizens O W	Warden, F. & Co	150
Standard O W	Warden, F. & Co	720
Lockhart & F	Warden, F. & Co	465
H. Irwin	Warden, F. & Co	420
J. A. McKee	A. H. Logan	200
Total		3,346

Philadelphia Iron Market.

The market is scarcely as strong as at our last, so far as prices are concerned, but the average amount of transactions is about the same. Some brands of Lehigh Irons, which have been very firmly held hitherto, have been slightly reduced in price lately to effect sales. Reports from the West continue to show a quite active and improving Iron market, with reduced stocks of Pig Iron and a generally lively trade in Rails and Railroad Supplies. The last statistics of production published by the Iron and Steel Association attract attention in the trade, from the fact that it appears that we made more Rolled Iron of all kinds, excepting Rails, in 1874 than in any previous year of the last three, and, consequently, than any other year. It is considered that a very large proportion of our machine shops and other works were closed, or on partial time only during 1874, the fact that the country demanded and consumed, for so large a part, the manufactured irons exist, more Rolled Iron than ever before, can only be accounted for by the explanation that our imports of such grades have practically ceased, and that our rolling mill capacity outside of Iron Rails is not greater than the requirements of the country in ordinary seasons. In Manufactured Irons there is scarcely more to be said than in Pig Metal. Dealers continue dull and orders scarce, even at prices lower than quotations. Rails are sought for, but at extremely low prices for cash or acceptable paper. Scrap is quite active and in demand. We quote as current the following prices, viz.: Pig Metal.—No. 1 Foundry, $25,50a26; Foundry No. 2, $23,50a24; Gray Forge, $22,50a23. Bars, 2.6a2.7c per lb. Rails, $47a48 at works. Old Rails, $27,50a28. Muck Bar, $42a43. Scrap, $31 a32.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 11, 1875.

FLOUR—Firm and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active; No 1 Chicago spring $1,15¼ spot; $1,15¼@1,15¾ seller September; $1,12⅝ seller October; $1,13 seller November; No 3 $1,05a1,05½; rejected 95c. Corn active; No 2 60¼c spot; 59½c seller September; rejected 57a57½c. Oats quiet; No 2 36¾c bid spot; 35¾c bid seller September; 34c seller October, rejected 31½a32c. Barley and rye dull, but unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork closed easier at $21,50 spot; $21,60 seller September; $21 seller October. Lard dull, $12,85 spot; $12,90a12,93 seller October. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 8c; short rib 11¾a12c; short clear 12c.

WHISKY—Lower; $1,17.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged; receipts 10,000 barrels. Wheat in better demand; receipts 70,000 bushels; No 2 Chicago spring $1,25a1,28½; No 2 Northwest $1,28½; No 2 Milwaukee $1,30a1,31 1-2; amber $1,45a1,45. Rye firm; 90c. Malt firm at 85a90c. Barley steady at $1,22. Corn active; receipts 77,000 bushels; western mixed steam 71a 74c; do sail 74a74 1-2c. Oats decidedly firmer; receipts 29,000 bushels; western mixed and white new 40a55c; old 57a58c. Hay unchanged. Coffee firm and unchanged. Sugar steady and in fair demand; fair to good refining 7¾a8¼c; prime 8½c. Petroleum firm; crude 5½c; refined 12c. Rosin quiet at $1,70a1,75. Turpentine quiet at 31 1-2c. Eggs heavy; western 19a20c. Leather unchanged. Wool steady. Pork firm at $21,50 cash. Lard quiet and dull. Middles quiet; long clear city 12 1-2c. Lard steady; prime steam 13 9-16a13 5-8c; October 13 5-8c. Butter unchanged. Cheese quiet and firm at 4a10½c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1,20.

Metals—Steady. Manufactured copper steady; Ingot lake 23¼a23 1-2c. Iron: Scotch pig firm and unchanged; American dull; Russian sheeting 13¾a13 1-2c; good. Nails quiet; cut $3,15a3,25; clinch $4,75a 5,75; horseshoe No 8 $5,20a5,25.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 11.—Petroleum steady; 11⅝c refined; 9¾a9¾c crude. Cloverseed nominal; 13¾a14c for choice western. Timothy and flaxseed unchanged. Flour: old in good request; new dull and weak; extras $5,25a5,50; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota family $6,25a7,25; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio $6,25a7; high grades $7,75a8,50. Choice wheat firm and sparingly offered; old red $1,45a1,46; new do $1,30a1,40; new amber $1,36; sprouted $1,10 a1,12. Rye: 90a95c. Corn firm; 74a75c. Oats unsettled; white 41a55c; mixed 39a42c. Provisions steady. Mess pork $21a21,50. Lard: 13¾a14¾c. Whisky $1,22. Butter quiet; New York and Bradford county extra 20a32c; first's 28a29c; western extras 24a 26c; firsts 22a24c; rolls extras 21a25c; firsts 20a22c. Cheese dull; western fine 10a10½c. Eggs steady; western 21a22c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 11.—Flour dull and heavy; unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn: western stronger; western mixed 72c. Oats steady; demand moderate; western white 48a50c; western mixed 42a45c. Rye dull and nominal at 75a80c. Hay steady and unchanged. Provisions quiet but firm. Pork $22a22,50. Bulk meats; shoulders 8 7-8a9c; clear rib 12 3-8a 12¾c, loose; packed 9¼a12 3-4c. Bacon: shoulders 10a10¼c; clear rib 13 3-4c; hams 15a15 1-2c. Lard: steady; refined 13 1-2a 14 3-4c. Butter firm and unchanged. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee dull and nominally unchanged. Whisky dull at $1,21 1-2 a1,22.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, September 11.—Refined petroleum 26 3-4f.

LIVERPOOL, September 11.—Cotton steriler middling upland 7d; Orleans 7 1-2d; sales 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export, and 4,000 American. Flour: extra State and western 25 1-2s. Wheat: No 2 to No 1 spring 9sa9s 10d. Corn: mixed 30 1-2s. Pork: western 82 1-2s; eastern 90s. Beef 60 1-2s. Lard: 58s. Tallow 45s. Refined petroleum 9 1-4d; spirits 9 1-2d.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 11.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat active; No 1 white, Michigan $1,32; No 2 do $1,18; amber Michigan $1,30½; seller September $1,32; seller October $1,33½; seller November $1,33. Corn active; high mixed 64c, seller October 65c; no grade 60c. Oats: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 42c; white 46c; Michigan 42c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 11.—Cotton quiet at 14c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet; $1,49a1,41. Corn active; 69a 69 1-2c. Oats dull; 45a55c. Rye quiet and firm; 78c. Pork dull; $21,45a21,50. Lard dull; steam 12¾c; kettle 13 5-8c. Bacon firm; shoulders 8¾a8¾a12¼a13¾a13 1-2c. Whisky firm; $1,16.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, September 11.—Cotton active at 12a12¼c. Flour firm at $4,50a6,50. Wheat firm at $1a1,30. Corn firm at 85c. Oats 45a50c. Lard dull and nominal. Bulk meats firm at 9¾, 13a13¾c. Bacon 10½, 14 a14½c. Sugar cured hams 14¾c. Whisky $1,21.

Boston.

BOSTON, September 11.—Flour in moderate demand; western superfine $5,00a5,25; common extra $6,00a6,50; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $7,00a7,50; Illinois $7,00a8,25; St. Louis $7,50a9,00; fancy Minnesota $7,25a9,25. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 78½a81c. Oats in fair demand; 45a53c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 11.—Hay dull; ordinary $21; prime $22. Pork held higher; $22,75. Coffee dull and lower; ordinary 18½c; fair 19¼a19¾c; good 19¾a20c; prime 20a20½c. Whisky lower; rectified $1,26. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 11.—Wheat: No 1 red new $1,35; No 2 do $1,25; No 2 rejected 99c. Corn steady; low mixed 70c; high mixed 71c. Oats higher; No 1 State 46c; No 2 do 44c; white 47c. Petroleum unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, September 11.—Flour quiet at $6,62½. Wheat firm; extra $1,33½; No. 1 white Michigan $1,28. Corn quiet and firm at 68c. Oats steady; mixed 40c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, September 11.—Wheat unchanged. Corn quiet; 76c. Barley held at $1,28a1,30.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 11.—Cotton firm; 12½c. Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 11.—Flour: $6,25a8. Wheat: red new 75a81; No 1 $1,26. Corn: ear 60c; shelled 62c. Oats: 40a45c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 11.—Cotton, flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky: $1,16.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Cotton quiet at 14 5-8a14 3-4c; futures closed steady; September 13 3-8a13 3-32c; October 13 1-16a 13 3-32c; November 12 15-16a12 31-32c; December 12 31-32a13¼c; January 13 1-16a 13 3-32c; February 13 9-32c; March 13 15-32c. April 13 1-16a13 23-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, September 11.—Cotton, demand fair; sales 300 bales; movement checked by scant supplies and poor assortment. Quotations unchanged; receipts not 245 bales; gross 255 bales; exports coastwise 137 bales; stock 9,797 bales; unsold last evening 7,700 bales; on shipboard 2,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, September 11.—Cotton dull and easy; middlings 13¾c; low middlings 13c; good ordinary nominal; net receipts 728 bales; exports coast 307 bales; sales 250 bales.

SAVANNAH, September 11.—Cotton steady; middlings 13c; low middlings 12¾c; good ordinary 12½c; net receipts 731 bales; gross 731 bales; exports coast 419 bales; sales 437 bales.

GALVESTON, September 11.—Cotton weak and ½c lower, middlings 13¾c; low middlings 13c; good ordinary 12c; net receipts 856 bales; gross 916 bales; exports coast 175 bales; sales 719 bales.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, September 11.—Cattle: receipts 1,200 head; fairly active; prices steady; all prime lots sold at full prices; common to prime stockers $3a4; through Texans $2,50a3,75; common to extra shipping steers $4,25a6,75; market closed firm; shipments 2,300 head. Hogs: receipts 3,000 head; market active and prices steady; poor to choice light $7,40a7,75; poor to prime heavy $7,75a8,25; extra prime $8,30a8,35; shipments 6,000 head. Sheep: receipts 300 head; sold readily at former prices; good to choice wanted at $4,25a4,70. Common to fair grades $2a4.

CINCINNATI, September 11.—Hogs firm; common to good stockers $6,00a6,85; good extra butchers $7,90a8,25.

Wool.

BOSTON, September 11. — Wool is quiet. Manufacturers generally paid little attention to fine fleeces. Combing and delaine fleeces are in good demand. All lots offering are taken at full previous prices, but there is no tendency to an advance. Fleeces, Ohio and Pennsylvania, including XXXX, cannot be quoted at over 44½45c, with an occasional lot in very good condition 46c; medium Ohio 40a42c for average lots; 48a50c for picked lots. Michigan, Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces cannot be quoted at over 42a45c, as to quality. The sales embrace Wisconsin X 42¼c; Ohio XXXX 44a46c, medium unwashed 34a37½c; Michigan unwashed 36c; No 1 Ohio 47c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY—2 cars stoves, J. A. McKee & Sons; 100 tres hams, J. P. Wiggins; 400 sks flour, F. W. Jenkins & Bro; 1 car e corn, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 190 sks wheat, McHenry & H; 1 car stoves, A. Depp; 10 empty ale casks, Spencer, McK & Co; 39 bxs s wax, Luebbe & Bro; 100 sks flour, S. Lindsay, Jr., & Co; 88 sks oats, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 car chop, J. M. Peet; 4 cks beer, J. C. Hall; 1 car hay, Allen & Bell; 1 car coal, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio R., 23 sa7; high grades $7,75a8,50. Choice wheat firm and sparingly offered; old red $1,45a1,46; new do $1,30a1,40; new amber $1,36; sprouted $1,10 a1,12. Rye: 90a95c. Corn firm; 74a75c. Oats unsettled; white 41a55c; mixed 39a42c. Provisions steady. Mess pork $21a21,50. Lard: 13¾a14¾c. Whisky $1,22. Butter quiet; New York and Bradford county extra 20a32c; first's 28a29c; western extras 24a 26c; firsts 22a24c; rolls extras 21a25c; firsts 20a22c. Cheese dull; western fine 10a10½c. Eggs steady; western 21a22c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 11.—Flour dull and heavy; unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn: western stronger; western mixed 72c. Oats steady; demand moderate; western white 48a50c; western mixed 42a45c. Rye dull and nominal at 75a80c. Hay steady and unchanged. Provisions quiet but firm. Pork $22a22,50. Bulk meats; shoulders 8 7-8a9c; clear rib 12 3-8a 12¾c, loose; packed 9¼a12 3-4c. Bacon: shoulders 10a10¼c; clear rib 13 3-4c; hams 15a15 1-2c. Lard: steady; refined 13 1-2a 14 3-4c. Butter firm and unchanged. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee dull and nominally unchanged. Whisky dull at $1,21 1-2 a1,22.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, September 11.—Refined petroleum 26 3-4f.

LIVERPOOL, September 11.—Cotton steriler middling upland 7d; Orleans 7 1-2d; sales 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export, and 4,000 American. Flour: extra State and western 25 1-2s. Wheat: No 2 to No 1 spring 9sa9s 10d. Corn: mixed 30 1-2s. Pork: western 82 1-2s; eastern 90s. Beef 60 1-2s. Lard: 58s. Tallow 45s. Refined petroleum 9 1-4d; spirits 9 1-2d.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 11.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat active; No 1 white, Michigan $1,32; No 2 do $1,18; amber Michigan $1,30½; seller September $1,32; seller October $1,33½; seller November $1,33. Corn active; high mixed 64c, seller October 65c; no grade 60c. Oats: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 42c; white 46c; Michigan 42c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 11.—Cotton quiet at 14c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet; $1,49a1,41. Corn active; 69a 69 1-2c. Oats dull; 45a55c. Rye quiet and firm; 78c. Pork dull; $21,45a21,50. Lard dull; steam 12¾c; kettle 13 5-8c. Bacon firm; shoulders 8¾a8¾a12¼a13¾a13 1-2c. Whisky firm; $1,16.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, September 11.—Cotton active at 12a12¼c. Flour firm at $4,50a6,50. Wheat firm at $1a1,30. Corn firm at 85c.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers. Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN TH

HOME NEWS.

Fight Yesterday.

A fight occurred in Meyer's saloon, on Third avenue, near Market street, yesterday afternoon, during which several persons were badly, though not seriously injured. No arrests were made.

House Burned Down.

The alarm of fire about seven o'clock last evening, from box 217, at the corner of Penn avenue and Rebecca street, was caused by the burning of an unoccupied frame house in Wineb1iddle's grove, about a quarter of a mile to the left of Penn avenue. It belonged to a gentleman named Phillips and was wholly destroyed. The loss is about $800; insurance $500. Caused by an incendiary.

New Books.

The Messrs. Appleton & Co., of New York, elsewhere make announcement of two new and valuable books in the scientific department of their publications. This House has a reputation that is worldwide for the publication of the best works on scientific subjects, and any work bearing the imprint of the house finds favor among the devotees of science, and the cultured class of the reading public generally. These two books are fresh, and ought to be added at once to the library in every gentleman's house.

Temperance Meeting.

The usual Sunday afternoon temperance meeting was held at the Alliance Rooms yesterday, which was conducted by Mrs. Youngson. Three persons rose during the progress of the exercises and signified their intention to abandon their intemperate habits by leading new lives. The meeting was an unusually interesting one, and a number of fervent petitions were made in behalf of those who come out boldly and made public their resolutions for good. The exercises were of a religious character throughout, no reference being made to the political question.

A False Prophet.

During the past week a number of the residents of the Butcher's Run and Spring Garden avenue, districts, in Allegheny, have been the recipients of letters from some person unknown, prophesying another flood in those districts similar to that of July 26th last year. Some of the letters have been from Pittsburgh and some from Sharpsburg. The feeble wrote will sit down upon them at precisely twenty-six minutes after one o'clock this morning. Of course no attention was paid to the contents of the letters, and therefore the intention of the sender to create an excitement was frustrated.

Smythe's Excursion No. 2.

Mr. W. C. Smythe returned from Long Branch and Philadelphia on Saturday evening, where he had gone to make arrangements for an excursion to the seashore. He completed the arrangements very satisfactorily, and Pittsburghers will have the opportunity of enjoying the best excursion of the season. A special train will leave the Baltimore & Ohio depot on Monday morning, September 20, and go through to Long Branch without change of cars. The rates at the Long Branch hotels have been reduced for the excursionists to $2 and $2.50. Two days will be spent at the seaside, during which time, if desired, a trip can be taken to New York for $1.50. The excursionists will then start home, arriving here on Tuesday evening. The fare for the round trip will be but $10, which is a marvel of cheapness. The excursion, if as well managed as No. 1, and it is in the same hands, will be one of rare pleasure. Tickets are for sale now at the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Harper's Magazine.

The October number of *Harper's Magazine* has come to hand through the publishers, and is even more attractive than usual. It opens with a beautiful illustrated idyll of country life, by Jean Ingelow. "The Land of the Saracen" is richly illustrated articles describing Mediterranean resorts, natural scenery and its principal cities —St. Paul and Minneapolis. Junius Henri Browne gives graphic pictures of prominent Parisian publishers. Mrs. Conran contributes another illustrated paper on the Art Treasures of the South Kensington Museum. Probably the most important paper is President Woolsey's contribution to the "Christ Child" Controversy, "The Experiment of the Union with its Preparations." The Hon. S. S. Cox's paper on "Legislative Humor" is full of racy sketches and anecdotes. Another of Castelar's philosophic papers is given, as also a practical discussion of the prospects of popular musical education in America by Ellis Gray. Julius Hawthorne's romantic novel "Garth" is continued. Of short stories there is an unusual variety, and the editorial departments admirably cover their respective fields.

FUNERALS.

A Busy Day With the Undertakers.

The mortality lists must be increasing in our vicinity, judging from the activity among the undertakers yesterday. During the day no less than fifteen funeral processions passed through the South Side. The last of the solemn cavalcades passed down Sharpsburg street at 5 o'clock in the evening. The remains of those who had thus passed to that "bourne from whence no traveller returns," represented adultage, as well as grain at a breath, and the flowers that grow between." This remarkable number of funerals was the subject of general remark.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Boy Falls from a Car and is Run Over.

On Saturday afternoon about three o'clock a boy about fifteen years of age, son of David Maloney, accidentally fell from the top of a freight train on the P. F. W. & C. R. R. at Straw berry lane, Ninth ward, Allegheny, and the whole length of the train took his legs at the knee. He was carried to his home on Preble avenue, near Lewis, Oliver & Phillips' mill, and Dr. Buchanan was summoned, who found it necessary to amputate the boy's left leg above the knee, and the other below the knee. He was employed in Lewis, Oliver & Phillips' mill. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

CITY COUNCILS.

Vacation Over—The Municipal Fathers Back to Business.

To-day the Councilmanic vacation ends, and the municipal paternal parents return to Legislative Halls. The long intermission of two months has doubtless been duly improved by them, and they will therefore settle down with a will to business to-day. During the heated term, while they have forsworn Councilmanic labor, business has been gathering, and they will find a goodly batch of "to be disposed of to-day—or at least to be touched upon. With the rejuvenation of spirits, however, which has come to them, they ought to be able to clear the desk with celerity. The Council chambers have been duly freshened up to receive them, and everything is in readiness to welcome them back again to the old standing ground.

CONFLAGRATIONS.

Paper Mill Damaged and Saw Mill Destroyed.

The wood and straw department of the paper mill of C. P. Markle & Sons, at West Newton, on the Connellsville Railroad, caught fire about three o'clock on Saturday morning and was entirely consumed. It was with great difficulty, and hard work on the part of the citizens, that the flames were prevented from consuming the entire establishment. The fire is thought to have originated from the heating of journals in the straw room. The loss by the burning of the building, machinery, chemicals and partly-made pulp and rough stock is estimated by the Messrs. Markle at about $40,000, on which there is an insurance of $20,000, distributed in eighteen or twenty different companies. The more valuable portion of the mill escaped without much damage, and the manufacture of paper will be resumed next week. The firm announces their intention of immediately rebuilding the burnt portion of the structure and expect to be again manufacturing paper inside of a week.

The planing and saw mill of Carrier & Newcomb, near Brookville, was destroyed by fire last Thursday morning, together with nearly a million feet of lumber. The loss is about $35,000, against which there is an insurance of $17,100.

ANOTHER FAILURE.

The John Cooper Engine Manufacturing Company of Mount Vernon, Ohio, Makes an Assignment—Liabilities $97,000—Assets $100,000.

Last Saturday a little town of Mount Vernon, Ohio, was thrown into a state of excitement by the announcement of the failure of the John Cooper Engine Manufacturing Company, which had made an assignment to A. R. McIntire, Esq., of that place. This firm was one of the largest in Central Ohio, and was engaged in the manufacture of stationary and portable steam engines, mills and various kinds of machinery. It also did a large amount of manufacturing for the Government, supplying bolts, nuts, &c., and furnished a quantity of the iron work for the new Boston Postoffice, in the shape of patent lashing for the interior of the building. The assets are placed at $150,000, with liabilities of $97,000, however those who propose to accept a close race seemed to be well founded, the necessary adjunct of skill being, of course, thought very equal also.

AWAY THEY GO.

Wm. Jackson, Sr., the referee, asked them if they were ready and receiving an affirmative answer told them to go. Simultaneously they bent to their blades and the race had commenced. Coulter at once went to the front, and Morris followed him like a leach, and for half a mile or more the contest was one of the prettiest ever seen. At this point Coulter was about one length in the lead, but he gain'd he had done all his best rowing and from that time forward Morris had the race in his hands and he knew it. At the end of the half mile Morris threw more strength into his oars and gradually drew ahead. The start was here that the rowers came within the view of those seated in the large waiting for them, and their appearance created an interest and excitement, the physical manifestation of which nearly lasted all the way to the finish. At the distance we were it was impossible to tell the men apart, but it was plainly to be seen that the contest was close, and that they were not separated by many boat lengths. Nothing obscured our vision, but all that could be seen were four black objects, the rowers and their guide boats, swiftly sweeping over the surface of the water, keeping time to the rolling fall of the glistening oars. Approaching they grew in size, and it became apparent that one was ahead and fast increasing his advantage. "Coulter's ahead! Coulter's ahead!" rang from the lips of the excited assembled multitude